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The People

A Weekly Newspaper for All Classes.

A LADY writes from NICE:
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is an artist, now staying with ASPINALL'S
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to order for his own use in Paris, a set of
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ONE PENNY. [Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.]

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THIRD EDITION.

"THE PEOPLE" OFFICE.

Saturday Evening.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

(REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.)

THE EMPEROR FRIDRICH.

CHARLOTTENBURG, May 5, 11.10 a.m.—The Emperor again passed a tolerably good night, especially during the latter half of the time, when his Majesty enjoyed quiet and refreshing sleep.

A beautiful basket of flowers, consisting of dark-red and pink roses, lilies of the valley, and orchids was sent to the illustrious patient on Friday, and afforded him much pleasure. On the card attached to the basket, the words, in English, "With most humble and respectful greetings from some little girls at school at Berlin."

There is again a good deal of talk about the Emperor's removing soon to his palace of Friedrichsruhe, at Potsdam. He will certainly do so if the weather continues favourable. Meanwhile, preparations are being made for his taking regular outdoor exercise in Charlottenburg. A tent is being erected in a sheltered part of the park, and two pony carriages, or invalid chairs, have been specially constructed to convey him when required on these little excursions. They are all cushioned and lined with white silk, while an awning of green silk above the seat serves as a protection against draughts. Sir Morrell Mackenzie has ordered a new aluminium tub for the Emperor, which essentially differs from those hitherto employed, in that the shield is from three and a half inches to four inches long, that is to say, twice the usual length. By this arrangement almost all pressure is removed from the trachea.

(REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.)

GERMANY, ENGLAND, AND RUSSIA.

VIENNA, May 3.—The Political Correspondence publishes a semi-official communication from Berlin, in which the writer, dwelling upon the disquieting character of General Bogdanovich's reinstatement in the Russian service, points out that Germany's sympathies for Russia are decreasing in the same measure as they are increasing for England. The letter concludes as follows:—"Queen Victoria's visit to Berlin has worked wonders, and her Majesty's interview with the leading personages in the German capital have left a most favourable impression."

CONFLICT BETWEEN WHITES AND NEGROES.

NEW YORK, May 3.—Intelligence from Lowndes county Alabama, announces that a conflict has occurred there between the white and coloured populations, arising out of the recent lynching of a negro. Two whites were injured and two negroes are reported killed. Further trouble is apprehended, and the sheriff has requested that troops may be sent to the scene of the disturbance.

PRINCE FERDINAND'S TOUR.

SOFIA, May 2.—Numerous telegrams have been received here reporting the enthusiastic reception given to Prince Ferdinand through his tour. His highness is expected to-day at Tirnova, where he will spend the Easter festival (O.S.).

THEFT OF FRENCH CARTRIDGES.

PARIS, May 4.—The newspapers this morning state that nineteen cartridges of the new Lebel rifle have been stolen from the cartridge factory at Douai, and that an inquiry has been instituted by the authorities.

TURKEY AND GREECE.

ATHENS, May 4.—Feridoun Bey, the Ottoman Minister here, has received a telegram from the Porte instructing him to remain at his post. On receipt of this despatch the Minister had an interview with M. Tropicopis, the Premier.

PRESIDENT CARNOT.

PARIS, May 4.—The Gaulois says that President Carnot will visit Lyons on his next tour in the provinces.

THE OUTBREAK IN MACEDONIA.—SERIOUS CONFLICTS.

VIENNA, May 4.—A telegram from Belgrade reports that in the districts of Vilayet, Monastir, and Bitolia bloody conflicts have occurred between the Greek, Serbian and Turkish populations, and that in consequence of the disturbed state of the district the Porte has decided to at once despatch troops to the spot.

CANADA AND THE FISHERIES QUESTION.

(REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.)
OTTAWA, May 4.—It is semi-officially intimated that the objection of the Fisheries Treaty by the United States will be followed by the exclusion of United States vessels from all the commercial privileges of Canada, "those ports will only give shelter to them in distress and for the purpose of obtaining wood and water or for repairs. They will, in fact, revert to their strict legal rights."

MURDER OF A CHILD.

At the Leeds Assizes on Friday, Mary Holliday, aged 30, was charged with the murder of her illegitimate female child, aged 9 years, at Wansford, in the East Riding. The deceased, after being missing three weeks, was found by two anglers in the canal lock between Frodingham and Driffield, and inquiries by the police led to the discovery that the prisoner was the mother of the deceased, who had lived with her grandmother, but had been removed to the prisoner under the pretext that she had found a good place for her. The prisoner afterwards gave contradictory accounts of the girl's whereabouts, and was consequently apprehended.—The prisoner was found guilty and sentenced to death.

ASSAULTS ON SOLDIERS IN IRELAND.

At Limerick Petty Sessions on Friday, a number of persons were proceeded against under the ordinary law and the Crimes Act for assaults committed on soldiers of the Derbyshire Regiment, the cause assigned for the offences being that the military, "Rule Britannia" marching to barracks. The Mayor and the city magistrates dealt with the cases, and sentenced one man to two months' hard labour and seven days' hard labour on a second charge.—Messrs. Warburton and Rolleston, resident magistrates, subsequently held a Crimes Act court, and sentenced two men, charged with a like offence, to two months' imprisonment each. Other cases were adjourned.

THE CONFESSION OF THE ELTHAM MURDER.

The Sydney Daily Telegraph of March 31st has the following:—"Yesterday the man William Carroll (not Michael, as reported last week), who gave himself up to the police at Mortlake on Sunday week, stating that he committed a murder in England seventeen years ago, and who was sent to the reception-house for treatment as a lunatic, was brought up at the Central Police Court, when the charge of lunacy was withdrawn, and he was released. Almost immediately he was re-arrested, and charged with the murder to which he had confessed, and remanded without any evidence being taken. After describing the circumstances of the murder, the report proceeds:—"Some four years after the commission of the deed, a soldier of Kent himself up to the police in some part of Kent as being the murderer, but, after a full investigation of the man's story, which did not quite coincide with the facts of the murder, he was acquitted as a lunatic. From what can be gleaned that man and this Carroll are the same, though the latter makes no mention of it in his confession. Carroll states that he was in love with the girl, and they were sweethearts together, and one night, when the girl would not do something he wished, he made an appointment for the following evening, when he was to place the deed to Pook's door, as the hammer was sworn to as having been bought by Pook. Carroll also states that he was in court during the whole of Pook's trial, but it is apparent to all that if this confession is true, some one residing in the vicinity must have known him by name, and probably have seen him with the girl, but neither fact, if facts they be, was mentioned at the trial or inquest. Nor have the many Woolwich people who are residing around Sydney at the present time, and who distinctly remember the tragic occurrence, ever heard the name of Carroll in connection with the murdered girl. Now that Carroll has been officially found sane, the police will make the fullest inquiries into the murder."

THE LEA BRIDGE MYSTERY.

Funeral of the Victim.
On Friday afternoon some excitement prevailed in the vicinity of Hemsworth-street, Hoxton, where Annie Smith, the principal in what is known as "The Lea Bridge Mystery," resided. There were several thousands of persons—chiefly women, and of the working class—in Hoxton-street, and St. John-street-road, the two leading thoroughfares into which Hemsworth-street runs, some having waited fully an hour before the funeral cortege started for the cemetery. Although they were of the poorer class very many of the women and girls had come token mourning, crapes hats and bonnets being plentiful. The funeral arrangements were simple in the extreme, there being only a plain close hearse and two mourning coaches, each drawn by a pair of horses. As the sad procession moved off for Abney Park Cemetery, there were many indications of genuine grief, and not a few of the crowd followed the entire distance to the cemetery. A wreath was upon the coffin, and the inscription was, "Elizabeth Annie Smith, aged 25 years."

THE GREENWAY BANK FAILURE.

Surrender of the Chief Partners.
The chief partners in the late Greenway Bank—Messrs. Kelynge and George C. Greenway—against whom warrants upon charges of breaches of trust have been issued, gave themselves up to the police at Warwick on Friday morning. The warrants were read over to them and the prisoners were taken before the magistrates and remanded.

LOSS OF A WHALER AND TWENTY-SEVEN LIVES.

The Cunard steamer Umbria, from New York, which arrived at Queenstown on Friday night, brings particulars of the total loss of the three-masted steam whaling schooner, New Bedford, having a crew of forty-five hands, which was crushed in the ice and foundered off Santos on the morning of the 14th ult. Twenty-seven of the crew on board were lost, the remainder of the crew being rescued after fearful sufferings on the ice, and landed at North Head, Notre Dame Bay, Newfoundland.

THE MIDDLEMAN IN THE FRUIT TRADE.

A movement is on foot among the Kentish fruit growers to form themselves into local committees, to work with a central association, so that the sale of fruit may be effected by the central association, and thus do away with the middleman. By this means it is expected that growers will obtain far more satisfactory prices than hitherto.

BURIED ALIVE FOR A FORTNIGHT.

Detellus, the unfortunate man who has been buried in a well at Serranais for a fortnight, is still supposed to be alive, and the rescue party is still working night and day. They hope to get through the rock on Saturday. Two days more might then be sufficient to complete their task. The use of dynamite, which was suggested at first, is considered dangerous.

GAS EXPLOSION AT HAMSTEAD.

A serious gas explosion occurred at a quarter past six o'clock on Friday morning at the Hare and Hounds Hotel, North End, Hamstead. The landlord, Mr. Samuel Henry Stuart, noticing a smell of gas, went to the first floor parlour, where he struck a match. A loud explosion followed. Mr. Stuart was thrown to the ground, and severely injured about the head, face, arms, and hands. Windows were also blown out, and other damage was done. Mr. Stuart has been attended by a medical man, and lies in a serious condition.

DAMAGES AGAINST THE MIDLAND RAILWAY COMPANY.

At the Leeds Assizes on Thursday afternoon, Mrs. Eland, the wife of a clothed cream merchant at Bradford, was awarded £250 for injuries received while travelling on the Midland Railway. The terms were agreed upon privately.

Frank Johnson, otherwise Pickford, a young clerk from Macclesfield, was charged at the West-

minster Police Court on Friday with having obtained money by false representations from Lady Knutsford, Lady Ida Low, and Captain Selwyn, and was sentenced to six months' hard labour. Mr. H. R. Johnson gave the last of his quadrille class at the Stanley Hall, Junction-road, N., on Thursday night. A large company was present, and dancing was kept up until 1.30. Mr. Johnson announces an extra long night on the 24th inst., when a summer costume dance will take place at the same hall for his benefit.

GOLD MINING IN WALES.

Action by the Crown.

The Attorney-general on Friday moved, before Justice North, in the Chancery Division, on behalf of the Crown, to restrain Mr. William Fritchard Morgan from removing gold from the Swynnydd Mine, in Merionethshire. He said that no doubt Mr. Morgan had removed considerable quantities of gold from the mine without making any arrangement with the Crown.—Mr. Morgan appeared in person, and said he wished to know under what statute he was to be restrained.—Justice North said that would be a question for the trial. He granted an injunction until the trial of the action, restraining Mr. Morgan from removing gold from the mine, and said that if Mr. Morgan came to any arrangement with the Crown an application could be made to him to suspend the injunction.

A Chester telegram, received by the Exchange Telegraph Company, states that gold has been discovered at Festiniog, North Wales, which, on analysis, yields the splendid results of five ounces of gold to the ton. These further discoveries have created intense excitement.

A TASTE FOR LODGING-HOUSE LIFE.

Mr. Wynne E. Baxter, the coroner for the Eastern Division of Middlesex, held an inquiry on Friday, at the London Hospital, respecting the death of John Boyle, alias Benjamin Ryan, aged 40, a gentleman of considerable means, who was discovered lying in an unconscious condition outside a common lodging-house in Brick-lane, Spitalfields, on the 25th ult., and who died in the hospital.—A witness who knew the deceased said that he lived at various common lodging-houses in the neighbourhood of Whitechapel and Aldgate. Some time ago he had a fortune left him. He belonged to a good family, his sisters occupying a large house in the West-end. When he wanted to see his friends he used to dress himself up stylishly and appear respectable.—Death, it was found, was due to alcoholism accelerated by acute pneumonia.—The jury returned a verdict accordingly.

A SOLICITOR CHARGED WITH FORGERY.

At the Mansion House Police Court on Friday, Edward William Parkes, solicitor, of Salters' Hall Court, was committed for trial upon a charge of forging and uttering entries in a pass book of the Bank of England. The estate to which the book related was found to show a deficiency of £10,000, and since his arrest the prisoner's affairs have gone into bankruptcy. His liabilities are stated at £210,000.

EXTRAORDINARY CASE OF PERSONATION.

In the Queen's Bench Division on Friday, before Mr. Justice Grantham and a common jury, Mr. Thomas Mead, landlord of the Gun and Tent public-house, Fort-street, Spitalfields, sought to recover damages from Mr. William Glover, landlord of the Half-way public-house, Rotherhithe, for malicious prosecution. The defendant pleaded reasonable and probable cause.—It was stated that in May last year the defendant called on the plaintiff and asked about the character of one Arthur Harrington, a barman, who had been in the plaintiff's employment, and was applying to the defendant for a situation. The plaintiff gave Arthur Harrington a good character, and the defendant employed the man who had applied to him, but he did not answer to the character given. The defendant took proceedings against him by warrant for obtaining the situation by false pretences, and also proceedings against the plaintiff for obtaining the situation by false pretences. The charges were heard at the police court at Greenwich in June, when the man, whose real name was said to be Thomas Sadder, and who had been personating the real Arthur Harrington, was fined £10, with an alternative of imprisonment, while the charge against the plaintiff was dismissed. Hence the present action. The result of the trial was a verdict with judgment for the plaintiff for £200, with costs.—Mr. Candy asked the learned judge to enter judgment for the defendant on the ground that there was no evidence of malice to go to the jury.—His lordship declined to grant the application, but made a note of it, and it was understood that execution would be delayed for a time in view of an appeal.

PROPOSED NEW TRAMWAYS.

The Unopposed Bill Committee of the House of Commons passed on Friday afternoon a bill which incorporates a company with powers to construct a line of tramways commencing in South-street, Greenwich, passing from thence in a south-easterly direction, along Lewisham-road, High-street, Lewisham, to its termination at a point in Lewisham, near the Broadway. Powers are also granted to the company to enter into agreement with the London Tramways Company for the working of the line.

FAILURE OF A THEATRE LESSEE.

A petition was filed in the Liverpool Bankruptcy Court on Thursday, by Messrs. Parkinson and Hess, solicitors, on behalf of Mrs. Emily Mary Kate Baker, lessee and manageress of the Alexandra Theatre, Lime-street, Liverpool, and residing at 44, Sefton-terrace, Princess-road. The liabilities are estimated to amount to between £5,000 and £6,000, and the assets to about £2,000. The debts are mainly owing to Liverpool, and the assets consist chiefly of theatre scenery, properties, and costumes. The registrar granted a receiving order. It may be mentioned that Mrs. Baker's solicitors endeavoured to arrange matters without having recourse to the Bankruptcy Court, but it was ultimately considered desirable to file a petition. The recent presentation to Mrs. Baker, having been placed in the hands of trustees, in accordance with the wishes of the subscribers, will not pass into the estate.

SINGULAR DEATH AT POPLAR.

Information was given to the coroner's officer for Poplar on Thursday of the death of a labourer, named Albert Fennell, aged 20, residing at 40, Tucker-street, Canning Town. Deceased went to sleep on Wednesday by a coke fire on a piece of waste ground in the Barking-road, and was found later in the day lying on the fire. An inquest will be held.

Mrs. Emily Farlow, of Princess Anne, Maryland, a young girl of 18, was united to a very old man. He is now dead—poisoned by a dose of strychnine. She has been found guilty of manslaughter.

"Swanky" is the title given to a certain beer brewed at Pittsburgh. It contains only 21 per cent. of alcohol. It thus meets one of the restrictions of the Brooks law, and has been sanctioned by the local courts.

THE WAR OFFICE AND THE SUPPLY OF HORSES.

The War Office have issued a circular inviting owners of twenty horses and upwards within the metropolitan area to register such a number of horses as they would be prepared to sell to the Government on the occasion of a great national emergency. Ten shillings per horse registered will be paid annually as retaining fee. Only serviceable horses of from 5 to 10 years of age and from 15h. to 16h. 2in. high will be registered. Officers appointed by the Secretary of State will inspect the class of horse owners propose to register on their premises at least once a year, after which the final agreement will be made as to price with the proprietors. The Government are prepared to agree to pay in case of taking the animals a price which would represent (a) what it would cost to replace them, (b) the estimated loss which might accrue pending their being replaced. As it is evident that the amount of (a) and (b) above would vary in proportion to the number of horses required by the Government, the price to be agreed upon should, it is considered, be based on a sliding scale. The following particulars should be given by owners of horses:—(1) The number of horses of the description defined they are prepared to hold at the disposal of the Government in the event of their being required under an emergency; (2) The price per horse they consider should be given by the Government in the event of their horses being impressed;—(a) if a quarter of the registered number be taken; (b) if one half be taken; (c) if three-quarters be taken; (d) if the whole be taken. Varying rates can be named where owners have more than one class in possession. Forms of application can be obtained from Major-General F. G. Vennhill, inspector-general, remounts, 60, Spring Gardens, S.W.

OBTAINING HORSES BY FALSE PRETENCES.

At the Clerkenwell Police Court, on Thursday, James Banister, tradesman, was charged with obtaining horses by false pretences three horses, worth £100, from Mr. J. Jagg, a corn dealer, of Acton. Evidence was adduced that the prisoner pretended that he was the agent for buying horses for the Corporation of London, and thus obtained the animals, for which the prosecutor could not get payment.—The prisoner was remanded.

SHOCKING DISCOVERY AT NEWCROSS.

A shocking discovery took place at the New Cross Station of the Brighton Railway on Thursday evening. After a District Railway train had discharged its passengers, and being the end of the journey from Richmond, the guard, upon looking through the train to see that all was clear for the return journey, discovered a gentleman in a second-class carriage, leaning forward with his head on his breast, apparently asleep. Upon attempting to arouse him, the guard found that he was quite dead, and that blood was welling from his breast and had penetrated his clothes. A six-chambered revolver was lying on the floor of the carriage. Two of the chambers had been discharged, and it is supposed that the unfortunate man committed suicide by shooting himself. The body, which is that of a well-dressed elderly man, was removed from the carriage and placed in an engine-shed pending its removal for an inquest.

ALLEGED INDECENT LITERATURE.

At the Bow-street Police Court on Friday, three men, named Buckwell, Batten, and Watson, newsvendors, were charged with exposing and offering for sale alleged indecent prints contained in a paper called *Town Talk*. Evidence of the sale was given, and attention was called to paragraphs which were represented to be indecent.—Mr. Strong, the prosecutor, said that whatever the defendant had done was done innocently, and the defendant said that the prints in question were copies of a Parisian paper.—Mr. Adolphus Rosenberg was called for the defence, and said that he was the editor of *Town Talk*, and that the men who were charged were simply vendors. The illustration was simply a copy of one which appeared in a French paper which was sold by 500 booksellers in London as well as on railway book-stalls. His object was to show what a Frenchman is would like to ask why these poor men should be charged. Why not prosecute him, if any one was to be prosecuted?—Mr. Bridge: Probably the authorities will think right to prosecute you.—Mr. Rosenberg said he would be ready to defend his position.—Mr. Strong suggested that a caution not to offend again would meet the justice of the case, as they were innocent agents.—Mr. Bridge said there could be but one opinion as to whether the publication was indecent or not. He would not punish them much, but he hoped the fact of their conviction would act as a deterrent to other vendors. He fined each of the defendants 3s.—The amount was paid by Mr. Rosenberg.

STRANGE ESCAPE FROM AN ASYLUM.

A very singular case was disposed of at the Whitechapel County Court on Thursday. An action was brought by a man named Mortlock, living in the High-street, Wapping, to recover £11 from his brother-in-law, a gardener, named Benning, for necessities supplied to Benning's wife, his sister.—It appeared that Mrs. Benning was confined in the Colney Hatch Asylum, and she alleged that this was at the instigation of her husband. Upon the occasion of a festival at the asylum she walked out of the institution with her brother and escaped. She went to stay with her brother at Wapping. She wrote to her husband to receive her into his house, but he declined to have anything to do with her.—Mrs. Benning went into the box, and stated that she had never been insane.—Counsel called the defendant, who, in cross-examination, admitted that he knew of his wife's escape from the asylum, but he had not heard his wife had been examined by a doctor, and pronounced to be sane.—Eventually his honour gave judgment for the amount claimed, with costs.

Mrs. Maggie Junco, who lived on a farm near Lancaster, U.S., was attacked by a rooster while gathering some eggs, and had her hand painfully lacerated in the encounter. Two or three days after the occurrence the hand became inflamed, and the unfortunate woman finally died in great pain, her death, it is said, being due to lockjaw.

The people of Sioux City, Iowa, are divided in opinion. By the side of the dead body of Albert Hilts was found the revolver of John Arndt, the accused slayer of Prohibition Minister Hadcock. Now, Hilts was one of the watchmen on duty the night Hadcock was assassinated. Was it murder or suicide?

THE POLICE JUSTIFIED.

The further hearing of the charge of drunkenness preferred by Police-constable Le Duc against Emily James, a married woman, was resumed at West Ham Police Court on Thursday. The case was adjourned for the production of further evidence, in consequence of serious allegations by James against the police. She stated that two black men accused her of theft. She was taken to the police station by Le Duc, but the black men refused to charge her. A policeman then, she alleged, said, "Charge her with drunkenness," and that charge was taken. She was stripped of her clothes, she added, and kept in a cell in a nude condition till morning, when she was liberated. Her appeals for the attendance of a doctor were disregarded, and the constables were denied by the police, and the constables now entered the box and swore positively that the woman was drunk when he apprehended her, and that she tore all her things off herself.—Inspector Cummings, who was at the station when the accused was taken there, corroborated the constable's statement, as did also Sergeant Walsh and Mary Ann Clark, a female searcher.—Ultimately Mr. Bagallay, who said he had no doubt the accused was very drunk, fined the defendant 5s., and 10s. costs. Mr. Bagallay added that he considered the police perfectly right in all they did.

THE METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS INQUIRY.

The inquiry by the Royal commission into the working of the Metropolitan Board of Works, which was commenced on Wednesday, was resumed on Thursday at the Westminster Sessions House, before Lord Herschell, Mr. Bosanquet, Q.C., and Mr. Grenfell, the commissioners. Mr. Q.C., and Mr. Grenfell, the commissioners, wished to a paragraph which had appeared in a financial paper which he need not remain them had played a prominent part in the case. Commenting on the proceedings, he asked the commissioners to say whether it was a fair comment.—Lord Herschell pointed out that the commission partook of the character of a court of justice, and it would be better to postpone criticism until the evidence was complete. Mr. Thomas Blashill, a witness, exhibited plans of the Albert Gate improvements at Knightsbridge. In answer to a question, he said he believed there was a statutory limit to the height of buildings. He thought the limit was fifty feet. Any one wishing to build higher than that required special permission. Applications had been made for the erection of a building on behalf of the London and County Bank, but the applications were refused.—Mr. Lake, a solicitor, gave evidence to the effect that the building was too high by a few feet. Another objection he had to it was that it was a serious drawback to the property of the neighbourhood.—Mr. Selway having given evidence, the commission adjourned for a week.

GALE OFF THE TYNE.—LOSS OF THREE LIVES.

During a gale on the Tyne on Thursday, the South Shields salmon fishing boat Osprey was capsized at sea, and the occupants, consisting of Robert Taylor, Alfred Powell, and Thomas Jones, all belonging to South Shields, were drowned. Other salmon fishing boats had narrow escapes during the gale.

RESISTING AN EVICTION PARTY.

A special Crimes Act Court was held at Arthurstown on Thursday before Messrs. J. W. G. Dunster and H. F. Considine, resident magistrates, presiding. Bryan Berney and John Cleary were brought up, charged with resisting the sheriff and his bailiffs at evictions on the Glascoot estate at Whitechurch. Mr. N. F. Browne, appeared for the defence. The trial occupied the whole day, the prisoners ultimately being sentenced to three months' imprisonment, with hard labour. The prisoners were followed to the barracks by large crowds, who cheered them. The police dispersed the crowd with their batons, and arrested a farm labourer named Barron.

OUTRAGES BY FOREIGN TRAWLERS.

Information has been received at Lowestoft of two serious outrages by Ostend trawlers. One of the fishing boat Early Morn, owner Mr. J. Goldspink, Pakefield, reported about thirty miles east-south-east from Lowestoft, a Belgian smack deliberately trawled into his nets, and cut away and spoilt nearly a quarter of a fleet. The master of the Earl of Rosebery, owner Mr. Charles Day, Lowestoft, reports a similar occurrence on Wednesday, when an Ostender seriously damaged thirty of his nets. No gunboat was seen on the fishing grounds on either occasion.

SAVAGE ASSAULT BY GIPSIES.

At the Hailsham Sessions on Thursday, the magistrates investigated a charge of assault against four gipsies. The evidence showed that an aged woodman, named Wooley, encountered the defendants in Ratton Wood, a lonely forest preserve, belonging to the Hon. M. S. Thomas, daughter of Viscount Hampden. They were stealing timber, and when he interfered they attacked him and beat him with sticks. One of the gipsies, named Boswell, drew a knife and threatened the woodman. Boswell was sentenced to two months' hard labour, and the others, named Smith, Evans, and Hills, to six weeks each, with hard labour.

INFLUENCING GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS.

An alleged attempted imposition (a Yorkshire manufacturer of cloth for Navy clothing contracts) has recently come to light. Notices have been issued by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to Yorkshire manufacturers, stating that the director of Navy contracts had brought under their notice the fact that he had been informed by several Yorkshire manufacturers that a person representing a London firm of woollen manufacturers had called upon them in January last and stated that his firm were in a position to influence orders from the Admiralty for the contracts for clothing marine, &c., then being advertised and that upon promise of commission such influence would be exercised in their favour. Their lordships distinctly repudiated the suggestion that it is in the power of any person or persons to do as stated by this man, and desire to warn manufacturers of the attempted imposition upon them in case it may be repeated. The contracts in question were, as customary, awarded irrespective of any consideration save the manufacturing status of the firms tendering and the price.

The Princesses Victoria and Louise and Prince Albert of Schleswig Holstein, and suite witnessed the performance of "The Pirates of Penzance" at the Savoy Theatre on Thursday evening.

AN UNDERGROUND PERIL.

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Leeds has one great advantage over most manufacturing towns of the West Riding and of Lancashire. Seen as you arrive by train it is a forest of mill chimneys, a squalid, dingy, underbred-looking place, by the side of which Manchester appears habitable, and Birmingham almost clean. It is, however, in situation, the last of the towns of smoke, and when once you quit it for the north you wander into the lovely country of the dales. It is situated, to use the domestic simile of Rosalind, "on the skirts of the forest, like fringe upon a petticoat." Approach it down the valley of the Aire, and you find a stream sluggish, broad, and unsteady, tinkling faintly, and sending up bubbles and an air buoyed with stench and soot. The whole seems one huge Vulcan's stithy. Pass the main street, Brigate, for the west, and there are, or were, only a few collieries before you come to a pastoral country extending to the walls of York. So, northward, through Chapel Allerton, and Moor Allerton, and by the lovely green paths of Harwood, and until you arrive in Durham, you will scarcely see a whiff of smoke blacker or more dense than arises from the hospitable chimney of a house or an inn. Once in the valley of The Wharf, you are in scenery lovely enough to be still haunted by fawn and dryad. Spots of such picturesque and beauty as Thorp Arch, the wilderness of the rainforests, Harwood, the princely seat of the Lascelles; Ilkley, and Bolton, with its magnificent ruins and its unparalleled natural scenery, are all within walking distance, and once in any of these spots you may fancy yourself as far away from smoke and commerce as you are on the slopes of Helvellyn. In one or other of the places mentioned my summer holiday used to be spent. I was at school at Bramham, which is but a couple of miles or so from Thorp Arch. Once I tenanted for a couple of months a house in the very woods of Bolton, just above the Strid. The occupancy of this pleasant possession of a key to the woods and the privilege of a swimming through them on the days on which they were shut to the noisy, coarse, vulgar, rowdy, but hearty and good-natured trippers from the manufacturing towns. More frequently Ilkley, which not all the austerities of adjacent Ben Khydding, with its hydropathic cult, can wholly sadden, was the chosen spot. In Ilkley, on or by the spot quaintly named "The Cow Pastures," my eldest girl was christened.

neglected my candle or safety.

A ray of hope, at length, broke upon us. The water ceased to mount. Of that there could be no doubt. We watched eagerly. They began even to recede. I have no wish to make a long story out of this, and will hasten to the end. Our friend the stoker rejoined the driver, who had remained on his engine. After a time we began to move, not forward, but back. Slowly, much more slowly than before, with many jars and stoppages, we retraced our way in a state of agonising suspense, until, after a couple of hours' waiting, we reached the portal by which we had entered, and reached, but could not pass. Outside the tunnel was a scene of desolation and ruin, the extent of which we did not at first realise. Within the tunnel, where tarred sleepers and patent couplets had been used, the rails were intact. We thus had been riding down hill by the force of the steam, and the progress being regulated by the brakes. Outside the tunnel, between the two embankments, the line was torn up; where it debouched into the valley and approached the fine viaduct, which was a boast of the company, the whole of it was washed away, half a mile or so having fallen into the valley. For the passengers, meanwhile, plankers were procured and put from the embankment on to the last carriages. Feeling our way along the footboards, and directed by the guards or other railway servants, one and all heaved to proceed to the last carriage, and then "waded the plank," not exactly as sailors understand the word, but in sufficiently dreary fashion. We then climbed, on hands and knees, the stiff rail embankment, crossed over the tunnel, and proceeded down the other side, accompanied by torches. The water also ceased to mount, and we pressed into one of which I tell, with no perceptible addition of discomfort, since I could not be better.

At last the modest, most drenched, and disreputable procession ever seen reached the station after took refuge in the adjacent inn. Thankful were we all for safety. Most took the circuitous line by Harrogate and Thorp Arch, and so round to Church Fenton to Leeds. My companions here had enough, however, of railways, and when the rain ceased we went by vehicle to our homes.

It is but justice to say that this incident, which is told as truthfully as lapse of time and memory

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OUR OMNIBUS.

THE POLITICIAN.

The daily papers have wonderfully commented on Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Parnell dining together last Monday. What of that? Have they not been jointly feasting on "Irish stew" for the last two years? On the present occasion their fare was varied by the addition of "Papal humble pie." They said it had a nasty flavour.

There will be no more talk, I fancy, about Mr. Gladstone becoming a Roman Catholic. The Pope's fulminations against boycotting and the "plan of campaign" places these two "Grand Old Men" in sharp antagonism. That is well, at all events; it must end, once for all, the hints let drop by certain Ultramontane priests from time to time that Hawarden was in more than political touch with the Vatican. Whether Mr. Gladstone ever coquetted with the "Scarlet Lady" may, perhaps, be an open question. There have been times when he seemed that way inclined, much to the horror of his Nonconformist supporters.

The peculiar tone in which Mrs. Gladstone has lately spoken of her revered partner somehow reminds me of a fond nurse dwelling upon the physical condition of her beloved charge. At her political "swarmy" the other night, Mrs. Gladstone told the assembled company that when she took the news of the result of the Mid-Lanark contest to her liege lord "he was frightened, and his face beamed with pleasure." So Master Tommy, when he is presented with a lollipop, beams with pleasure all over. It was a very small and not particularly sweet lollipop that Master Gladstone got out of Mid-Lanark. His party barely held their own at the poll, while the election of Mr. Phillips was attended by the disadvantage of causing the rejection of a working class candidate.

It affords me the very greatest pleasure to see that the fund on behalf of poor Norah Fitzmaurice is assuming substantial proportions. This unfortunate Irish woman is shamefully persecuted in a most brutal manner, even to the extent of bringing her life into peril, solely because she was in some degree instrumental in causing the conviction of her father's murderers. So terrible is her lot that, unless she be removed to a distance, she will never know a minute's peace, and this is the object of the subscription which has been started. Will not Mr. Parnell give a little out of the £20,000 he received from the Irish people for running their country?

What with an Italian Exhibition at Earl's Court, a French Exhibition at Westminster, and an Irish Exhibition at West Kensington, London will be more cosmopolitan than ever this season. These shows are a good thing for trade; they bring a lot of foreigners over here, who drop a considerable amount of coin before they go back again. Not a tithe, however, of what our wealthy classes spend on the continent. I should imagine that the Riviera alone depletes John Bull's income to the extent of several hundred thousands annually. So the Moscosos, and the Signors, and the Herrs are really paying a fraction of what they owe us when they part with their cash to London shopkeepers.

Let it be noted that the agitation against the coal duties is engineered, for the most part, by colliery proprietors and coal merchants. That fact should give pause to householders before they join the agitation. The abolition of the duties would involve an augmentation of their rates by threepence in the pound, whereas it remains to be seen whether the coal trade would reduce the price of black diamonds by a single farthing.

Mr. Gladstone may scoff at Lord Beaconsfield's purchase of the Suez Canal shares as much as he likes, but he will never convince such a commercial nation as the English that buying for four millions a property which could now be sold for ten millions was not good business. As for his extraordinary theory that the purchase subsequently led to his costly Sudan campaign, he might as well argue that the late eclipse of the moon caused the "boom" in diamond shares.

General Boulanger is not to be allowed to play the part of conqueror here without some opposition. In spite of all his fine talk, the more sober electors detect in him the makings of a military dictator of the Napoleonic type, and even the less sober are apparently coming round to that view. It would not surprise me at all were General Boulanger to help an Orleansist restoration in France as General Monk helped a Stuart restoration in England. Already he and the Comte de Paris stand on much the same political platform, both demanding a revision of the constitution and other revolutionary measures.

WILLIAM OF CLOUDESLEE.

I regret to hear that Mr. Walter Gregory, the well-known Nottingham bookmaker and town councillor, died on Monday last. Mr. Gregory had suffered terribly from diabetes and Bright's disease, and for a couple of years had lived only to fight against the enemy which was surely killing him. Nothing but wonderful pluck could have enabled him to battle as he did. The Nottingham poor have lost a good friend in the good-natured bookie, who was never better pleased than when helping them.

No little surprise was evinced on the publication of the Jockey Club's notice that they would accept the Splice case. Mr. Lane, owner of the Celt, talks of taking legal proceedings to recover the stakes for which his horse finished first at Sandown.

Newmarket weather at the first spring meeting was not too pleasant. On Tuesday the wind was very keen and troublesome, while on Wednesday, in addition to the high breeze, we had hard rain nearly all the while that racing was on. On the whole the attendance was fair, but not equal to that of many years.

We started on Tuesday with the Two Thousand Guineas Trial Plate, with half a dozen runners. Propriety, who was made favourite, won easily at last from Icarus, but at one time the latter looked all over a winner.

Parga, in the Selling Plate which followed, once more got off well in front and was never fairly caught. In turn Rosy Morn and Jesuit looked like getting up, but fell away, and Parga won easily from Heartsease.

What with Galore, Dornoch, Hazlehead, Anarch, Sky Pilot, and Caerlaverock, we had a capital field for the Hastings Plate. Backers did well in pitching upon Galore as favourite. Dornoch and Hazlehead were next best. Hazlehead was in more forward condition than when he shut up in the Craven Stakes. Dornoch, who will be better for more work, ran fast for over half a mile, but could not keep in front when the pace was improved. Lord Londonderry's colt was always dangerous, but had no chance with Galore in the last furlong. In the end, Mr. Warburton's recent purchase won very easily by a length and a half, with Hazlehead second and Sheen third.

Two good things were found for the Selling Plate next on the card. Mr. Abington's Sly Fellow was made favourite, but a lot of money went on Galloping Queen, who won cleverly.

Thirteen turned out for the Visitors' Welter, which resulted in a splendid race between Maiden Belle, April Fool, and Bismarck. From the stand most of us thought that my selection, Bismarck, had won, but the judge, who is the only one in a position to give an opinion worth hearing, declared Maiden Belle first, Bismarck second, and April Fool third, with only two heads between first and third.

The day's sport wound up with a very slow win

by Mayar, one of Mr. Lionel Rothschild's two-year-olds, on which 4 to 1 was betted.

On Wednesday we had miserable weather as I have already recorded. Mr. Abington opened proceedings by taking the Maiden Plate with Masque de Fer, and supplemented that victory by landing the next race on the card with Master Bill.

After this there was an interval of three-quarters of an hour before the Two Thousand Guineas, for which Friar's Balsam srew in favour till 100 to 30 was laid on him. Ayrshire went badly, and 100 to 12 could be had, while 100 to 8 was laid against Orbit.

Ayrshire, Johnny Morgan, and Orbit looked best in the paddock. Friar's Balsam has not improved much since his two-year-old days, and, besides, there is no doubt that the abscess on the jaw had interfered with him.

In the race Friar's Balsam had to be pressed to keep his place before the Buses, and was shortly afterwards ridden vigorously by Cannon, who could not get him to hold Ayrshire. Thus early Ayrshire had won his race, and my place selection, Johnny Morgan, was almost certain to get a place.

Crowberry and Orbit tried hard to beat the Duke of Portland's second string. Ayrshire won very easily, with Johnny Morgan second, and Orbit third.

After the victory, which was very popular, 6 to 1 against Friar's Balsam was offered for the Derby, and as little as 11 to 8 Ayrshire. It should be mentioned as an excuse for Friar's Balsam that the abscess on the jaw bone burst during the race. He clearly was not the Friar's Balsam he ought to have been had all been well with him.

Upstart, the favourite, took the Light Weight Selling Plate; and Admiral Benbow the Peel Handicap, with Prudence, the favourite, second, and Chamberlain third.

Frederick James, reported a good thing for the last race but one, did not run. In his absence P. and O. was made favourite, and got home after a fine finish with Calcutt Maid. We wound up the day with the Second Welter, which would have fallen to Pippin, the newly-named Pomona colt, had that uncertain tempered animal tried. He turned it up when asked to go, and let Patchouli and Frank beat him.

The Australian cricketers have been busily practising at Mitcham, greatly to the satisfaction of the natives, who get cheap amusement. Of course most interest is attached to the performance of the new men, especially of Ferris and Turner. Turner made the better impression by the way in which he varied his pace.

The team, I may say, practise in regular form at double wicket, with eleven in the field, and work as seriously as if engaged in a grand match.

C. I. Thornton, the old Kent and Cambridge man, has arranged the first match for the eleven at Norbury, to start on May 7th. W. G. Grace, P. F. Byrne, Adams, A. B. C. Key, and O. G. Radcliffe will play on Thornton's side.

Joe Scott has offered to join in Dick Lewis's walk at the Agricultural Hall provided that the latter will post the prize money in the hands of the Sporting Life and name a competent referee for fairness in walking.

In the amateur racquet championship on Monday, Major Spens was beaten by three games to two by C. D. Buxton.

Fred Wood and Dick Howell will probably ride a ten miles match at the Aylestone-road Grounds, Leicester, on May 19th.

The Football Association on Monday refused to endorse the verdict of suspension passed by the Lancashire County Association on Preston North End. My readers will have the circumstances of the case fresh in memory, and will agree with me that the county decision was simply absurd.

An English football team in New Zealand won their first match against an eleven of Otago clubs by two goals to one.

OLD IZAAK.

I can assure my friend "Felix," the writer of the editorial angling notes of *Fishing*, that it is but lost labour to appeal to the members of London angling clubs on behalf of the Thames Angling Preservation Society, as he did last week. The London anglers, being mostly hard-working, practical men, will not subscribe to a society in the management of which they have no confidence, and, furthermore, would be allowed to have no voice in the conducting of its affairs, subscribed they ever so much. It goes without saying that "the operations of the T.A.P.S." are limited to the extent of their income," but the means for extending those operations would soon be found if they were such as merited the support which is asked for. Why are not the London anglers willing to pay for the preservation of the Thames as they are for that of the Lea and the Stort?

Let us see what are the "operations" of the T.A.P.S., as shown by the way in which their income, small though it be, is spent. I select a balance-sheet at random, in order that it may not be said that I make an invidious selection. It happens to be that for 1882, and there I find that out of an income of £293 6s. 4d. the sum of £206 15s. 6d. was absorbed by such dead-weight expenses as secretary's salary, stamps, stationery, and printing, leaving only 46 per cent. of the money subscribed to be used for the actual work of preservation. During the same year the Maidenhead, Cookham, and Bray Preservation Society spent 94 per cent. of their income on the object for which it was intended.

In our last week's issue my colleague, "Buckland, Junior," asks, "Is there any cure for fungus on fish?" a disease which, he states, has proved fatal to many of his gold fish. I have written gently with salicylic acid, which, I think, he will find effect a certain and safe cure in less than a week. I shall be glad to learn the result.

From an angler's point of view, the provisions in the new Local Government Bill for preventing the pollution of our rivers, are anything but satisfactory. They really do nothing to remedy the many defects of the 1876 Act, one of the principal being the lapse of time which must take place before pollution could be stopped. For instance, two months' notice must be given of an intention to take proceedings. During that period all the fish in a river might be poisoned.

I find that many anglers hesitate before indulging in a day's punt fishing on the Thames tidal waters because of the uncertainty which prevails on the important question of expense. Many of the best professional fishermen are employed by the proprietors of riverside public-houses, who let punts out at an average charge of 8s. per day. This is by no means unreasonable, seeing that bait and tackle are provided, although as regards the motor would advise the use of personal property. The arrangement, however, leaves undecided the amount of the gratuity to be given to the puntman, through whose exertions, perhaps, good sport has been obtained, and the grateful angler probably gives a tip which renders the day a very expensive one, or goes away feeling dissatisfied with himself for not giving more. It would, I am sure, be to the advantage of all parties concerned if this could be altered before the next season commences.

With reference to the interesting question of how far pike appreciate tENCH as articles of diet, "Old Bob" writes—

Your correspondent, Mr. Hayes, gives it as his opinion that pike really take tENCH. I differ on that point, as, if

sent as starving men at sea. I write from practical knowledge. Many years ago I used to fish in a pond at Clavick, in what was known as Joseph's Park, which was well stocked with pike and also contained a large number of tENCH. I remember fishing on one occasion for upwards of three hours in this pond, using tENCH as bait, but without success. The tENCH which I had used was of the variety which I took to be a short fin, and was of 7½ in. which, had he been in proper condition, would have weighed considerably more. This, and many other proofs, I have had that pike will not readily take tENCH. I have never known an experienced fisherman use tENCH as a bait for pike.

From a letter which "P.N.S." writes to me, I gather that he is one of many anglers who do not approve of the existing law which defines the close season. He argues rightly that it does not fully protect spawning fish, as comparatively few of the many different families spawn during the fence months. He thinks that if netting in the river was stopped there would be plenty of fish for all anglers.

I regret having been unable as yet to ascertain the address for which "Cantlowes" asks. The principal fishing in the Penn Ponds, Richmond Park, is for pike and carp. There are a few perch, but nothing to speak of.

It is a mistake to suppose, as many do, that the using of a bait to which fish are unaccustomed will result in its being more readily taken. The best bait is that which is most like their usual food. There is nothing more calculated to secure fish than what would appear to them to be extraordinary. For instance, I have caught fish under a railway bridge, where a train has been passing overhead. A shout, or heavy footsteps, would have sent them hurrying away.

BUCKLAND, JUNIOR.

A number of obliging correspondents send me communications reporting the appearance of spring birds, snakes, and butterflies. A gentleman at Camberley, Surrey, chased "one white, one yellow, and three red butterflies" on Easter Tuesday. Mr. Wray, of Brompton, notes that a common white one was caught in the Brompton-road on the 25th of April. Mr. Houghton, of Oakham, Rutland, has seen both white and brimstone during the last few weeks, and a correspondent at Hastings makes a similar report. Mr. Chapman, too, on the 30th of April saw a peacock butterfly in the Lea Valley, and Mr. Wake discovered a white one on the 28th. Collating these bits of information, it would appear that white butterflies made their appearance this year somewhere between the middle and end of April. This is about their usual time, but the brimstones must belong to last year's autumnal brood, for they do not ordinarily appear till May. Mr. Pope and myself have noted several tortoiseshells this year, which also were last year's flies as the end of June is the proper opening of their season. Mr. Chapman's peacock, too, must be in the same boat as the brimstones and tortoiseshells.

As regards snakes, Mr. Payne, of Hastings, writes me that he killed two, one three feet long and the other three inches shorter, on the 26th ult., on an estate near Fairlight. Mr. Rich also killed one measuring 33 in. in Cornwall on the same day. Poor creatures! They were evidently by their size grass snakes, and, therefore, perfectly harmless. Mr. Rich says that he has a horror of these snakes, having once been stung by one. If Mr. Rich had looked more closely, I think he would have seen that the snake which injured him was smaller than the one which he has just killed, and that it had a zig-zag black line along its back, which is wanting in the grass snake. By-the-by, adders do not sting, they bite. If these gentlemen come across any more I should esteem it a favour if they would send me one or two alive, say, in a tin box with air holes bored in it. They need not be afraid of handling them; even if they bite it does not hurt, and the cure is so simple that it is no harm. Another Hastings correspondent, Mr. Blackmore, saw two snakes and one blindworm at Fairlight about the same date, while my Camberley correspondent mentions an adder having lately been killed in his neighbourhood. We arrive at it, therefore, that in the southern counties the snake tribe ceased hibernating this year towards the end of April, that is, when the wind went round to a more genial quarter than the east.

As regards spring birds, evidence is adduced that both the cuckoo and the nightingale have been heard in different places, and that wood pigeons, blackbirds, and thrushes have begun to sing. My Oakham informant deposes that he layed the cuckoo for the first time last Saturday, while the following evening he was gladdened by the sweet notes of a couple of nightingales. Mr. Wake also heard the cuckoo on the 26th of April, and Mr. Chapman saw a flock of swallows on the 30th. It will be seen how general was the outbreak of life and joy when real spring weather came at last; and if my correspondents had carried their investigations from the air to the land and the water, they would have found similar signs of rejoicing in every dirty pond.

Mr. Pope chronicles the capture of two lizards, and also kindly offers to send up some small eels for my inspection. I am afraid it would hardly be worth while his doing so, as they would probably be quite dried up by the time I got them. Mr. Blackmore, jun., whom I have referred to above, favours me with a description of his aquarium, which contains gold fish, tench, minnows, carp, gudgeon, dace, rudd, one small eel, and some fresh water molluscs. He feeds them very sparingly, thereby showing his wisdom for more fish are killed by gluttony than by starvation. Now, however, that summer is at hand, they all require more food than during the cold months. My correspondent will find the naturalists' shops in Seven Dials the cheapest places for gold fish. By the way, he recommends rubbing with weak brandy and water as a cure for fungus. I will certainly test the remedy.

A correspondent from Guernsey sends up a bone which is a skate's jaw. "Madge" will be quite safe in carefully cutting his bird's claws and beak. I would advise Mr. Bond to feed his bullfinches on canary seed, with a little hemp and rape. I have not room to answer some questions this week, but they will appear next week in due course.

THE ACTOR.

I should say it will not be long before we see "The Two Johnnies" in London. It was produced at Northampton on Friday week, and was, apparently, a decided success. It is a version, by Mr. F. Horner and Mr. Frank Wyatt, of the French piece, "Durand et Durand," and evidently very amusing. Turning on the fact that two cousins of the same name are constantly being mistaken for each other under the most awkward circumstances, it is full of ingenious situations, and ought to "go" swimmingly in town.

What most struck me on the first night of the revival of "Ironmaster" at the St. James's, after the admirable acting of Mrs. Kendal, was the vast improvement which Miss Rose Murray has made in her art since I last saw her four or five years ago. She was then playing Mrs. Blythe to the Colonel W. W. Wood of Mr. Collette, and her performance was amateurish, though promising. She has now acquired not only much more ease of manner, but much more vigour of style, though I think her Athanasia might well be a little more forcible than it is.

On the afternoon of the day on which "The Ironmaster" was repeated, Miss Ella Terriss played the role of Ada Ingersoll. David Garrick, at the Criterion, in place of Miss Mary Moore. A very competent judge tells me that she succeeded admirably in her difficult task, showing much self-possession and intelligence. Evidently the stage has in Miss Terriss a valuable recruit.

No "private view" is now complete without a

few of the players, and so it is not surprising that some of them duly made their appearance among the Grosvenor Gallery crowd. Mrs. Kendal naturally went to see how the portrait of her daughter Daisy looked in its place on the wall.

Mr. Willard, who seems to be becoming quite a "society" man, was also there, as were Mr. Hermann Vain, Mr. Edward Terry, Mr. Forbes Robertson, Miss Fortescue, and Miss Sophie Larkin. Mr. W. S. Gilbert was present, and it would be interesting to know how many times he was asked what he thought of Sir John Millais's portrait of Sir Arthur Sullivan.

"Church and Stage" at the Avenue on Monday was very entertaining. It proved to be so bad a specimen of the minor melodrama that one could not choose but laugh. Mr. Vain, in the front row of the stalls, kept his countenance admirably, and, very properly, applauded Miss Amy McNeill with much heartiness. The young lady did excellently. Let a good word also be said for Miss Lizzie Cook, who played very conscientiously. Very pluckily did she come to the rescue of the disorganised scenery in Act V.

I hope Miss Kate Fowler was well remunerated for her performance in "The Treasure" on Tuesday. I have seen an actress so hauled about on the stage as the unlucky representative of Gertrude. While in a supposed somnolent condition she had to be taken round the waist, plumped into chairs, propped up behind curtains, and almost at upon while nearly "murdered" by the "villains" of the piece. The part, if it remains unaltered, will need a lady of good physique, and should carry good pay with it. Mr. Gilbert Farquhar, by the way, seemed to have made himself up on this occasion after the late Lord Houghton.

On Tuesday the rehearsals of "The Amber Heart" began at the Lyceum. Mr. Irving, I believe, anticipates for it a great success, and that, I think, may safely be predicted for it. Mr. Vain, I hear, is much pleased with his role of Coranto, which has been slightly written up, they tell me, since the original performance. Mr. Alexander, of course, will be the Silvio (the part created by Mr. Beerbohm Tree).

It is very unfortunate when theatrical fixtures clash. Thus, there will be two matinees on the 8th, and two more on the 9th of the month; and how is a critic to divide himself among them? To add to his miseries, there is a "first night" on the 8th—"Bootle's Baby."

The popular "Olivette" is going on tour again, under the management of Mr. W. F. Glover, who has secured the services of Miss Amy Grundy for the title part. His wife, Miss Marion Erie, will play the Countess, and other parts will be undertaken by Mr. J. H. Rogers, Mr. Hilton Just, and Mr. W. G. Bedford. The tour begins at the Standard on the 10th.

Mr. Walter Frith's forthcoming piece at the Royalty will not, I think, be his first dramatic venture, though it has been so described. Did he not write a play called "Estranged" in which some people saw resemblances to "Fedora"?

Miss Kate Burke, I am told, has been engaged by Mr. Hare as leading lady for his new theatre, and it is possible that her place at the Vaudeville may be filled by Miss Winifred Emery.

JACK ALLROUND.

"J. M." wishes me to tell him how to compound an inexpensive whitewash for his walls and ceilings that will not rub off. How much he may need will depend on the size of his rooms. The following are the proper proportions of an excellent stuff, the cost of which is only a few pence. Take twelve pounds of whiting, which can be bought in about two-pound balls at any oil shop. Break up the balls, place them in a pail and cover with sufficient water; when they are soaked, mix into a stiff creamy paste, rub half an ounce celestial blue powder into a thin paste, add it to the white, mixing thoroughly. Then into a saucpan containing about a pint of boiling water, drop four pounds of common size. Let the size stand in saucpan until it is completely melted, and while still hot pour it into the whiting preparation, being careful to stir it all the while. The leather will shrivel up more or less, should the wash thus made prove too thick, a little cold water, well stirred in, may be added.

I wish I could give as satisfactory a reply to "Charles B. Wood" and to "Laurie." Both ask for instructions for cleaning and restoring the leather of a dining-room suite. Leather is a ticklish thing to meddle with. It should be fully stretched to receive a dye or a polish, and that cannot be done on your chairs and sofas. If you apply a colouring liquid to the rubbed and faded portions, the leather will shrivel up more or less, while a quick drying polish is only too likely to be unpractical means to transform the soft morocco into a sticky bark-like substance, not nice to look at or to touch. There is a composition of gum and spirits of wine sold for the purpose, called, I think, leather enamel, but I do not recommend it.

"H. N. P." is quite correct. The fumes arising from carbolic acid sprinkled on a hot shovel or a pan of red coals are constantly made use of for the alleviation of whooping-cough. The remedy is so highly thought of, in fact, that several preparations of carbolic acid are made, and two, if not more, specially invented lamps for using it are sold at chemists.

I thoroughly sympathise with "Peter Bell" in his second-hand book-buying proclivities. He wishes to efface the names and marginal remarks of former owners. Nearly all the acids will remove spots of ink, oil, or grease from paper, but it is, of course, important to use only such as do not attack the texture. A solution of oxalic acid, citric acid, and tartaric acid is attended with the least risk, and may be applied upon the paper without fear. These acids take out grease or writing ink.

"Enterprise" is anxious to learn what substitute for ground glass she can apply to one side of her conservatory, but does not care to go to the expense of imitation stained glass. The latter or any coloured glass being detrimental to flowers, it is as well she should not have selected it. With respect to the acid she alludes to, its powerful fumes render it unsafe in the hands of amateurs. There is, however, a more humble substitute that makes a very pretty "muffling" for glass. If you have got over a fourth of the carpet the water will have become both cold and dirty, it should therefore be thrown away and another portion mixed, and so on. This method will both remove grease and revive the colours. But it does not smell very nice, and for this reason the carpet would be the better for hanging out of doors for

In answer to No. 4 of "J. N.'s" questions, the following can be highly recommended as a cleanser and colour reviver of carpets. First take up the carpet and have it well beaten, then scour it with ox-gall. A pint of gall to three gallons of hot soft water will do a large carpet. It is best not to mix all the hot water and gall at once; divide it into three or four parts. By the time you have got over a fourth of the carpet the water will have become both cold and dirty, it should therefore be thrown away and another portion mixed, and so on. This method will both remove grease and revive the colours. But it does not smell very nice, and for this reason the carpet would be the better for hanging out of doors for

day or two, or if that cannot be, let the room remain unoccupied for two or three days, and keep doors and windows open.

To question No. 5, asking how to clean gilt frames, an answer will be found in the issue of the *People* for Sunday, April 15th.

The ingredients for the very best puff paste are—one pound of flour, one pound of butter, less than half a pint of water and the white of an egg. Extract by squeezing and wringing in a clean cloth all water from the butter, and mix the flour is perfectly dry. Work the flour into a smooth paste with the water, using a knife to mix it. If you put too much water in this part of the proceedings the paste will be tough. Roll the paste till it is an equal thickness of about one inch, then break one-fourth of the butter into small pieces, place them on the paste, sift a little flour over it, fold it over, and roll it out again. This is to be repeated four times. Each time as soon as the paste is rolled out and the butter placed on it, brush the paste as lightly as possible, and do not press heavily upon it with the rolling pin. Let the oven be properly hot before you put the paste in to bake. If you go by these directions you ought to produce the light pastrycook's puff paste you wish for.

I am asked by "Subscriber" to inform him how to test bread for alum. I presume he is acquainted with the white and comely outward appearance of the loaf, the texture of the crumb, and the slightly acid flavour, &c., that justifies a suspicion of alum. There are several popular tests, but none of them are trustworthy. A chemical analysis, requiring much attention and apparatus, together with the skill of a practical analyst, alone is to be relied upon. To describe the process would require at least two columns of this sheet. An illustrated pamphlet, "How to Detect the Adulterations of Food," with full directions, was published in 1881 by Marshall and Co., price 9d.

"Zino" asks what things he would need to have by him for soldering zinc. A copper soldering iron, zinc solder, composed of two parts tin and one part lead, dry hydrochlorate of ammonia, and a few other things.

If a Constant Reader's black diagonal coat has turned "shiny," I am very much afraid it is because the nap of the wool has worn off. He wants me to send him a receipt for renovating the coat, and I gladly do so. He must, however, bear in mind that no amount of cleansing or colouring can make the woollen fabric grow a new nap if that be the cause of the shine he complains of. Boil half a pound of logwood and a few copperas chips in three pints of water until reduced to a quart. When cold strain it, and mix with a glass of gin, and apply it to the cloth with a nail brush; when it is dry brush it with a soft brush.

"King's" question is a purely trade matter.

GENERAL CHATTER.

Such a surprise befel me the other morning when I was walking down Southampton-street towards the Strand. A very respectable-looking woman, of middle age, was coming up the street, and as she approached she addressed me. To my astonishment, instead of asking her way, as I anticipated, she began a lachrymose whine about having been walking for several hours without anything to eat. But my wonder increased when, on scanning her face closely, I noticed the sprouts of a beard both on her cheeks and chin—regular blue stubble such as a hairy fellow grows when he has left off shaving for a couple of days. Horror! My fair friend was a man! I got into the Strand pretty quickly, you may be sure.

It is to be hoped that, whatever the future governing body of London may be, strict regulations will be laid down prohibiting the erection of brick and mortar monstrosities. The architectural effect of that grand thoroughfare, Northumberland Avenue, is a good deal spoilt by the height of the monster hotels that line it; while "Hankey's Folly," at Queen Anne's Gate, is an eyesore to the whole of St. James's Park. But these outrageous edifices are nothing to the horror which it is proposed to erect at Albert Gate, Hyde Park. The roof-line will be some 130 feet from the ground, and the ornamental towers another twenty or thirty feet above that. It is enough to make one feel friendly towards dynamites to read of these frightful disfigurements.

Give a German or an Italian waiter two or three coppers and he thanks you with every appearance of feeling really grateful. But grease the palm of a British waiter with anything less than a silver shilling, and he looks very much as caddy does when he gets his exact fare. Now, I am the reverse of partial to these alien attendants, but I am bound to say that at this one respect they compare favourably with the domestic article. It is merely a hint which I hope will be taken in good part for those whom it is meant.

The craze for lager beer seems to be dying out. It is not bad tipple in its way, but "it never makes a chap feel any furrader," as the honest yeoman replied when asked to express his opinion about claret. Then, too, one cannot get away from the horrid suspicion that the amber liquid is merely British bitter diluted with the juice of the pump and charged 50 per cent. higher than the genuine article. Of course, that dirty trick is never played, but the idea is almost as trying as the reality.

A certain charitable lady at the West-end lately agreed to take a stall at a forthcoming "grand bazaar." As the custom is in these cases, she let her friends know in order that they might contribute to the furnishing of her counter if so inclined. Great was her delight when a large parcel came to her a few days afterwards labelled "for the bazaar." But the good creature's joy was turned to mourning when, after carefully opening it, there stood revealed—a fine kippered salmon! It was a mistake, of course; the goods intended for her stall—things included a gorgeous and some dainty needlework—had been sent to a crusty old fellow in the country in place of the salmon.

It is somewhat curious that no attempt has been made to revive that pleasant, wholesome, and graceful pastime, roller skating. The exorbitant charges at the rinks killed it when first started, but now that no royalty has to be paid for using the skates even a low charge would yield handsome profits. There used to be capital rinks at the Little Bridge Grounds, but that once famous resort of the athletic world appears to have gone to the bow-wows or the bulwarks. At least, one never hears of anything taking place there nowadays.

In one way and another, Mr. Fritchard Morgan gets a good many gratis advertisements for his wonderful Welsh gold mine. The latest sensation is his conflict with the Crown as to whether he or it is the lawful owner of the precious quartz. The fact that the Crown has taken action in defence of its alleged rights certainly seems to show that there is something in the mine after all. What an economic revolution would be produced were the "bustle" of the mountains of Wales proved to be the "bustle" of the world's riches! It is safely trusted to get a fair share and something more of the auriferous treasure. And to keep it, too; he is a prudent and thrifty person.

Brother Jonathan is now the proud possessor of a warship which has not its like in any other navy. This is a dynamite cruiser designed to steam twenty knots an hour, and armed solely with air guns for the discharge of dynamite shells. As each of these awful missiles will contain 200 lbs. of the explosive, a single effective shot would "bust up" the strongest ironclad in the world. Our nautical experts, however, do not attach much value to the invention, believing that, although excellent in theory, it will prove of little worth in practice. May their judgment prove correct! Otherwise, we may expect to see dynamite guns introduced into land warfare, and whole armies obliterated at a single discharge.

THE GARDEN.

Work for the Hotbed.

LAST WEEK'S LAW AND POLICE.

Court of Appeal.

Before the Master of the Rolls and Lords Justices Fry and Lopes.

AN INCOME-TAX DISPUTE.—COLQUHOUN (Solicitor of Taxes) v. BROOKS.—This was an appeal from the decision of the Queen's Bench Division. The question was whether an English subject resident in this country is liable to be assessed here to the income-tax upon his share of profits of a business in which he is a partner, and which is carried on in a British colony. In this case the business was carried on in Melbourne in Australia. The commissioners considered the party not assessable except in respect of profits remitted to him and received by him in this country. The surveyor of taxes appealed from the decision, which was reversed by the Queen's Bench Division. Mr. Justice Williams dissenting.—Sir H. James, Q.C., Mr. Scrutton, and Mr. A. C. Nicoll appeared for the appellant; and the Attorney-general, the Solicitor-general, and Mr. Attorney for the Crown.—Their lordships gave judgment reversing the decision of the Queen's Bench Division, and restoring that of the commissioners. Lord Justice Lopes dissenting.—The appeal was allowed, with costs.

Queen's Bench Division.

(Before the Lord Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Mathew.)

CONTEMPT OF COURT.—The prisoner, Maria A. Davies, who had been committed to goal to long ago as December, 1886, by Baron Huddleston and Mr. Justice Mathew, was brought before the court in order that it might be considered whether further imprisonment need be inflicted. The contempt which the prisoner had committed was disobedience to an injunction restraining her from trespassing upon or interfering with the tenants of two houses which Mrs. Davies claimed to be her property, and in regard to which litigation had been going on between her and other persons who claimed to be entitled to them since about 1877, in which she had been unsuccessful. Mr. Chitty appeared on the other side.—Mrs. Davies declined to promise to bring no further actions, and their lordships said they were reluctantly compelled to say that the process of contempt against her must continue, as so far from purging her contempt she had defied the court.

Probate and Divorce Division.

(Before the Right Hon. the President.)

RICHARDS v. RICHARDS, GOODALL, AND LEMMON.—In this case the husband sued for divorce on the ground of his wife's adultery with the co-respondents. The respondent answered and denied the adultery, alleging cruelty against the petitioner. The co-respondents also answered and denied the adultery.—It appeared that the parties were married on the 30th August, 1865. After the marriage they resided at Portsea, and one child has been born of the marriage. Some time after the marriage they took the Morning Star public-house, and continued there. The petitioner was an artist in the Royal Navy, and in September, 1888, he was ordered out to the Cape on dockyard duty. He did not return until June of last year, when, finding that his wife in his absence had miscondacted herself with the co-respondents, he instituted this suit.—The petitioner was called and stated these facts. When he was ordered to the Cape he left £40 with his wife, and when he was away he sent her £6 a month. He never miscondacted himself with any one. After he returned from the Cape he saw the respondent Lemmon come out of the Morning Star early one morning before the house was open.—Ann Clark stated that in 1885 she went as a friend to live with the respondent at the Morning Star public-house. The co-respondent Goodall frequently visited there. Sometimes he stayed all night, when there was a bed made up for him in the back parlour. On one occasion she found the respondent in bed with him.—In cross-examination, the witness stated that the respondent threatened to prosecute her for having circulated a scandalous statement against her, and she signed a regular apology for having done so, in which she stated that there was no truth in them. She signed the apology in a solicitor's office. She did so on a threat that the respondent would send her to Winchester Gaol, and she signed the statement for the sake of her mother. The statement she circulated was that she had seen the respondent in bed with Goodall.—Elizabeth Mary Forbes went into the respondent's service in December, 1886, and left in January, 1887. The co-respondent Lemmon came there mostly on Friday nights, and stayed all the evening. Just before the house closed he was in the habit of going out at the front door, and immediately returned to the house by the back door. Witness did not sleep in the house. In cross-examination by Mr. Deane, witness stated that she left the respondent without notice. She did so because her mother thought it was not a fit place for her. The respondent accused her of taking her earrings.—Mrs. Forbes said the respondent was a relative of her by marriage, and she visited her, and stayed sometimes all night. Witness slept there on the 7th January, 1887. She had seen Goodall there. He was there that night and slept on the sofa. The respondent was with him for some time. She had seen Lemmon about the house as a customer. She had seen him there at closing time. Never saw familiarities.—Mrs. Ann Forbes stated that when her daughter was at the Morning Star she visited her. On one occasion she did so, and she saw the respondent on Lemmon's knee in the parlour. She was shocked, and made up her mind to take her daughter away from the house.—Mrs. White was in the habit of visiting the respondent's beer-shop, and she had seen Lemmon there before the public-houses were open. Other witnesses gave evidence to a similar effect.—On the conclusion of the petitioner's case, Mr. Deane called the respondent, who said her public-house opened at six in the morning. The house was visited by many men, and she knew both the co-respondents, but positively swore that she never miscondacted herself with either of them. Goodall never slept in her house but once. The Clark was not with her at the time.—In cross-examination by Mr. Robson, the respondent said Goodall never slept in her house more than twice. So far as her memory served her he only slept there once, and her sister was in the house at the time. The public-house was sold after her husband came home, and she had £10 of the purchase money.—Helen Wilson stated that she was with the respondent in the early part of 1886 for two months. No man or men ever slept in the house while she was there.—James Hillier was in the habit of visiting the Morning Star. Had seen the co-respondents and others there. Never saw Lemmon go into the house after it was shut up. He kept company with the girl Forbes at that time. He told her mother it was not a fit place for the girl. That was because it was a beer-house. He never saw anything wrong in it.—The co-respondents Goodall and Lemmon were also called, and both swore that they never miscondacted themselves with the respondent. Goodall is a guard on the London and South-Western Railway and Lemmon is an engine-driver.—The charge of adultery alleged by the respondent against her husband having been withdrawn, the counsel on both sides addressed the court, and Sir James Hannen gave his decision. He refused to act on the evidence of the girl Clark or the other girl Forbes. He considered that the other evidence did not establish the petitioner's case, and he dismissed the petition, with costs.

ASHCROFT v. ASHCROFT.—In this suit the wife, a lady of property, sought a divorce by reason of the cruelty and adultery of her husband, Mr. Walter Edward Ashcroft.—Mr. Deane, who appeared for the petitioner, said that his client was a widow at the time of the marriage, and granddaughter of Constable, the well-known artist. In the course of her business she had occasion to go to the Marlborough County Court, and there she met the respondent, who was one of the bailiffs

there. He made himself very obliging to her, and subsequently offered marriage to her. They were married on the 7th October, 1885, at the Registry Office, Marlborough. It would appear that he married her for her money, which he immediately tried to obtain. She had an income of £600 a year. They lived in a house in Marlborough, and there he made the acquaintance of a woman named Wilson, otherwise Ferbridge. With her he became upon intimate terms. He also treated his wife with cruelty, and upon one occasion, when she broke her arm, he dragged her into the room, and behaved with considerable violence towards her. Afterwards he used threatening language, and said that he would throttle her. She went to the police-station, and laid an information against him, but withdrew the summons at his request. Subsequently she said if he promised to behave better, she would live with him again, but he said he would not do that unless she settled £200 upon her. She declined to do that, and he again abused her.—Mrs. Ashcroft, the petitioner, said that she was a widow when she married the respondent, at which time she was 45 years of age and Mr. Ashcroft was 24. She had five children by her first husband. He had a private fortune. Her husband had no means except what he got as a bailiff. The witness then proceeded to read the opening statement of counsel as to her husband's conduct. In cross-examination she said that her husband made her write a cheque for £10 from her bill, in all he had received nearly £100 from her. He had not been married five minutes before he wanted money. She used to drink gin and milk in the morning, and gin in the evening. She never took too much.—Evidence taken on commission of the landlady of the house in York-street was read, from which it appeared that the respondent would slam the door as if he were going out, and then go to Miss Wilson's room, where he would stay some time. Corroborative testimony was given of cruelty.—For the defence, the respondent was called. He said that his wife was given to intemperance. He denied that he extorted money from her. In all he got £50 from her. There was no settlement on the marriage. He had never threatened to murder her if she did not give him money. Had not used violent language to her.—Cross-examined: He did not force her out, but she walked out. Asked if he married the petitioner from affection, the learned judge said that that question need not be put.—His lordship was proved, but not the cruelty, and he granted a decree of judicial separation, with costs.—It was stated by Mr. Taylor, who appeared for the respondent, that his client had entered a cross-suit for a divorce, which would be heard later.

Central Criminal Court.

(Before the Recorder.)

THEFTS FROM HOTELS.—Henry Hazeltine, 24, pleaded guilty to stealing a quantity of jewellery, value £120, the property of a gentleman named Chamberlain, and Mary Anne Jones, 38, was charged with feloniously receiving a portion of the property, knowing it to have been stolen. Mr. Mead and Mr. Bodkin prosecuted; and Mr. Keith Frith appeared for the woman Jones. The evidence went to show that the prisoner was in the habit of going to a private and public house and taking a lodging for a night, and making use of the opportunity that was thus afforded to him of entering the bedrooms of the other guests and laying his hands upon any valuable property that was to be got at, deceiving early the next morning before the robbery was discovered. On the 26th of February a gentleman named Chamberlain was staying at a private hotel at South Kensington, and the male prisoner appeared to have taken a lodging at the same hotel, and during the night he stole jewellery from the bedroom of one of the daughters of Mr. Chamberlain to the value of £120. The female prisoner lived in the neighbourhood of Maida Hill, and she and the male prisoner were proved to have been on very intimate terms, and a good deal of the stolen jewellery was found in her possession in the beginning of March. The produce of several other robberies was also found at her house, and there was no doubt that she was an habitual receiver of stolen property. During the preliminary inquiry the prisoners were seen together at the Metropolitan Police Court, and they appeared to be highly amused at a bundle of goods that was being placed in a cart, which was entitled "Hotel Robberies." The jury found the woman guilty, and she was sentenced to eighteen months' hard labour; Hazeltine was sentenced to ten years' penal servitude.

Bow-street.

THREE TIMES DIVORCED AT TWENTY-SIX.—Mr. George William Churchley, solicitor, attended before Mr. Bridge on behalf of the Metropolitan Police Court, and made an application against Mr. Francis Kenelm Bouvier for a summons for alleged desertion. Mr. Churchley said that Mr. Bouvier was a young gentleman 26 years of age, residing at Delapré Abbey, Northampton. He had already been twice divorced.—Mr. Bridge: Twice divorced?—Mr. Churchley: Yes, for adultery. Application was made on behalf of the third wife, who had brought her action for divorce, and had proved adultery, but could not prove legal cruelty. Her husband had been recently discharged from the Central Criminal Court on a charge of misbehaviour, evidence being offered against him. The Recorder allowed the indictment to be withdrawn. He was married to his third wife twelve months ago. She was twenty years of age, and had only been married a week when he beat her. Five weeks after he deserted her, and the object of the present application was to secure an order for her maintenance.—Mr. Bridge: Take a summons.—Mrs. Bouvier formally stated that the above statement was correct.—Mr. Bridge: Have you a mother?—Mrs. Bouvier: Yes, I have been depending on her.—Mr. Bridge: After what we hear of this gentleman, how could you marry him?—Mr. Churchley: He told her after they had been married a week that she had better get away, as he was always tired of a woman in a week. He was living in great style, and said he was heir to the Delapré estates.—Mr. Bridge granted the summons, but as Mrs. Bouvier lived in the Clerkenwell Police Court district, she was formally referred to the sitting magistrate there.

Marlborough-street.

MIDNIGHT IN PICCADILLY.—Emily Patrick, Lisle-street, and Fanny Wilson, Lamont-road, Chelsea, were charged with disorderly conduct in Piccadilly at half past one in the morning. The prisoners are women of small stature. Police-constable 31 C R said that the two had a "set-to" in the street, and were urged on by a large crowd of men, women, and boys, who apparently enjoyed the fun.—Mr. Mansfield: Well, girls, what have you to say?—Wilson said she was walking along Piccadilly, thinking of what she should like for supper. The "little woman" (Patrick) looked at her contemptuously, and said to the policeman, with whom she appeared to be conversing, "This is the girl that struck me." She told her she was mistaken, as she had never seen her before, whereupon the "cheeky" young thing stepped out and "smacked" her face. (Laughter.) Not relishing such behaviour, she returned the compliment. It was not "a match at fighting," but a mere "smacking and clapping." (Laughter.) They had not time to fight, as they were immediately seized by the constable.—Patrick explained her conduct by saying that after she had charged "a fellow" at the police station with stealing her umbrella, she returned into Piccadilly, and when she saw "the girl" (Wilson) she said, "This is one that looked Miss Connie up; she is mixed up with the flower girls." She had no sooner uttered the words than she (Wilson) hit her in the mouth and caused her lip to bleed.—A girl named Lillie Langley, from Bolsover-street, was called as a witness by Patrick, but she was unable to give any further explanation, as when she saw the two approach, and heard one of them say,

"I'll give her a good hiding," she wisely walked away from the scene.—Mr. Mansfield said that Wilson appeared to have been the aggressor, and he ordered her to enter into her own recognisance of £5 to keep the peace for three months. The other woman was discharged.—George Williams, who was charged with stealing Patrick's umbrella and her latch-key that was inside of it, was sent to prison for fourteen days.

Clerkenwell.

OBSTACLES TO THE CAR.—Edward Francis Barfoot, 37, a labourer, of Highbury Hill, was charged with violently assaulting Herbert Howe, a warehouseman, and Laura Wainwright, a married woman, on Friday night.—The complainant Howe said the prisoner was driving a horse and van, and for some distance he persistently kept in front of a tram-car in the Holloway-road, compelling the car driver to go very slowly. There were two other men in the van. Witness, who was walking along the pavement, ordered the prisoner to clear the way, and remonstrated with him for blocking the car. The three men then jumped out of the van and attacked him, striking him about the head and body. Barfoot planted a heavy blow, which felled him to the ground. He got up and ran into a coffee shop for protection, the prisoner following him. The owner of the coffee-house, the complainant, Mrs. Wainwright, endeavoured to shut the door against the prisoner, who struck her a heavy blow in the face. Two policemen, who had witnessed this last assault, arrived at the spot, and took the prisoner into custody.—Mr. Barfoot sentenced the prisoner to four months' hard labour—two months for each assault.

Thames.

A BRUISE.—Christopher Holmes Keighley was charged with violently assaulting his wife, Elizabeth Keighley, of Tait-street, St. George's, on Tuesday last. He was at home, when I asked my husband to give me some food for the children, when he struck me with his fist.—In answer to the chief clerk, witness said: He was sober when he struck me. He is a bricklayer and is in work.—In answer to the prisoner, the complainant said: I did not scratch you, and you have not had to keep away from your work in consequence.—Catherine O'Connor, a lodger in the same house, said: On the day in question I saw the prisoner beating his wife with his fist, and I seized hold of his arm. She was nearly exhausted, and showed me her back, which was all blacked by his blows. The parties have been living in the house five months, and I have never seen the complainant assault her husband, who was in the habit of staying out until the morning.—John Pratt, 310 B, a warrant officer of the court, said he apprehended the prisoner at 28, Tait-street. On reading the warrant to him the prisoner said: "It is not felony, only an assault; and they can't hang me for it."—Mr. Lushington sentenced the prisoner to six weeks' hard labour.

Worship-street.

AN ABSURD CHARGE.—William Godden, 67, carpenter, was charged before Mr. Busby with having stolen a brooch-pin, value 1s., the property of James Alexander Mahoney, and further with having assaulted and injured him. The parties live in the same house in Devonshire-street, Mile End, the prisoner being the landlord and Mahoney a lodger. He appeared in court with an injury very conspicuous under one eye, and he said that had been done by Godden with a stick. He admitted that he was the worse for drink, and that he and the prisoner had been in a public-house together during the evening. The prisoner, however, had left early, and gone home to bed. When he, the prosecutor, arrived home, he had a quarrel with his wife. He admitted that the quarrel was about the prisoner, and he also admitted that he struck his wife. His wife rushed from him, and called the prisoner out of bed, and then he had a quarrel with the prisoner in his room. He accused the prisoner of taking a brooch-pin he had left on the mantel-shelf in the morning, and then the prisoner got a stick and hit him on the head, and jabbed him in the face, causing the wound apparent.—Prisoner: Didn't you hit me?—Prosecutor: No. We had a bit of a scuffle, but I told you to go out of my room.—Prisoner: And didn't you strike me?—Prosecutor: I did not. I told you to go out of my room. I did not strike you. You said me to stay?—Are you always so proud of your wife?—The prosecutor gave no direct answer to the prisoner's questions, and Police-constable 110 G was called and said that he found both men in the street at 1.15 in the morning, the prosecutor bleeding, and he received the prisoner in charge for felony.—The prisoner said he had been given into custody for spite, and called the prosecutor's wife as witness on his behalf. She said her husband hit her, and she called the prisoner up to protect her, and then the prisoner hit back in self-defence. She had offered to get the prisoner to protect her, which he had done "gallantly," and "acted as a gentleman."—Mr. Busby thought the charge of felony absurd, and that the husband could get another lodging.

Hammersmith.

JUVENILE HOUSEBREAKERS.—Two small boys, named Henry Martin and Charles Moth, were charged with breaking and entering a dwelling-house in Siccar-terrace, West Kensington.—Evidence was given that the house broken into is at the present time unoccupied, the tenant being out of town. On Friday night Police-constable 353 T went to the back of the house to see that the door was locked, and he observed a light in the second storey. He obtained the assistance of a gentleman next door, and sent him to the front to ring the bell, while he himself remained at the back. Directly the bell was rung the light was put out, and some one came down to the back door, but ran back. The constable went into the house, and found the prisoner Moth in the coal-cellar and Martin under the sink in the kitchen. The prisoner Martin had a large knife and a box of matches under his coat. Moth had a silver pencil-case which he said he had taken out of a drawer in the house. An entrance had been made by taking a pane of glass out of the back door.—Mr. Paget granted a remand, and allowed Moth to go home with his father, who entered into recognisance for his appearance.

Westminster.

A FORGED CHECK.—Alfred Hoies, 28, a well-dressed young man, described as a footman, living in York-street, Grosvenor-road, was charged before Mr. Paget with attempting to obtain £27, by means of a fictitious cheque, from Mr. Francis Norman Bockoc, butcher, of the Brompton-road.—The prosecutor deposed that the prisoner, a perfect stranger to him, came to his establishment about midday on Friday, and presented a cheque to Miss Veery, his book-keeper, asking for change on behalf of Mr. Walford, of Cornwall Gardens, S.W.—The cheque was for £27, on the Hammer-smith branch of the London and County Bank, and it was signed by "H. H. Walford." Witness knowing Mr. Walford as a customer, and the address to be correct, questioned him as to whether he lived in the house. His reply was that he did not, but that he was a friend of the housekeeper, who had sent him to get the change. On more closely scrutinising the cheque, witness saw that there was an irregularity about the endorsement, and for this reason, and because he recollected that Mr. Walford's cheques were always on a private bank, he refused to cash it. The housekeeper then allowed to leave the shop with the cheque, to return to Cornwall Gardens, but he did not go in that direction, and witness, being dissatisfied followed him and called a constable. Prisoner became very confused, admitted that he had attempted a swindle, and gave up the cheque to witness in the presence of the policeman.—Evans, 270 B, said he arrested the prisoner, who turned to Mr. Bockoc and said, "It is a downright swindle, sir; but if you had waited a moment I would have paid out the money." Witness gave him the cheque.—The housekeeper to Mr. Walford was afterwards seen, and she knew nothing about the prisoner or the cheque. She also said that the endorsement was a forgery.—Mr. Paget remanded the prisoner for the completion of the depositions, but bound over Mr. Bockoc to prosecute at the Central Criminal

Court. It looked as if some one else was concerned in the attempted fraud, and the police had better inquire into this.

Lambeth.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY WITH VIOLENCE.—William Turner, 23, labourer, was charged with being concerned with another man not in custody, in stealing from the person of William Williamson, a scart-pin, at Lower Kennington-lane, and likewise with assaulting him. The prisoner was also charged with loitering in Auckland-street, Vauxhall, supposed to be the purpose of committing a felony.—Police-constable 161 L, whilst on duty early in the morning of Saturday, saw the prisoner and another man hanging about the back of the post office at Vauxhall in such a manner as to arouse his suspicion. He saw the defendant then try the door of several houses. He took him into custody, upon which his companion took up stones to throw at witness. To protect himself witness placed the prisoner in front of him. After the prisoner was taken to the station the prosecutor Williamson identified him, and stated that whilst walking home a few nights ago he was suddenly pounced upon by the prisoner, who was in company with another man. The prisoner struck him a violent blow in the face, and then snatched his scart-pin, and ran off with it.—The prisoner, who made no reply to the charge, was remanded for further inquiries to be made about him.

Greenwich.

PROVISIONS ON THE CHAIR.—Charles Owens, alias Small, 41, gardener, was charged with attempting to obtain a lot of mutton, value 5s., by false pretences, from George Henry Denton, butcher, 228, Brockley-road, with intent to defraud. He was further charged with obtaining two fowls and 2lb. of sausage, value 10s., under false pretences, from John Horn, poultryer, of 22, Brockley-road.—Mr. Denton said that on Friday afternoon the prisoner came for a small lot of mutton from Mrs. Cross, 91, Break-spear-road, Brockley, a customer. As that lady had just been supplied with meat, he thought it strange, and would not let the prisoner have the mutton, which he sent up by a lad, who ascertained that it had not been ordered. Witness then went after the prisoner, and found him in the Break-spear Arms. He gave him into custody, when he denied that he had been in the witness's shop.—Mr. Horn said that the prisoner came to his shop, and was given the fowls and sausage, which he said he had been sent for by Mrs. Cross. He believed his story, or he would not have given him the goods.—Mrs. Cross said the prisoner had been in her service as a gardener for about twelve months, and she had to discharge him. She did not authorise him to fetch the fowls or leg of mutton.—Police-constable Ford, 505 P, said that when he apprehended the prisoner he said he had a parcel in the public-house, which was found to contain the fowls and sausage.—Mr. Marsham remanded the prisoner.

Croydon.

FALLING AMONG THIEVES.—Andrew Johnson, 27, and Walter Jardine, described as bookmakers, were charged, on remand, with being suspected persons, frequenting the Croydon racecourse, supposed for the purpose of committing a felony on the 20th ult.—Mr. Arthur Newton, of Marl-borough-street, was called for the prosecution. When the case was before the court a week ago a constable deposed to seeing the prisoners betting on the course during the races, and to hearing them having a dispute with a man who was demanding the payment of 15s. It was in consequence, the officer said, of Jardine handing the man a 25 note on the "Bank of Engraving" that he took them into custody. At the police-station a "flash" 210 note was found on Jardine, besides a considerable sum in good money. The last-named prisoner deposed that some one gave him the money on the "Bank of Engraving" just before the constable came up for a bet.—Mr. Newton said he was instructed to say that his client was the son of a highly respectable merchant in Glasgow. He was manager of one of his mother's shops, and, having had a dispute with her on March 26th, he came up to London, drew £20 out of the bank, and very foolishly went to the Croydon races. The result was that he was what was commonly called "plucked."—After hearing evidence for the defence, the bench ordered each of the prisoners to pay a fine of 45s. and 13s. costs.

Dalston.

A POLICE-CONSTABLE NEARLY KILLED.—Herbert Cooper, 24, was charged with obstructing a tram-car, with being drunk, and with furious driving, and with causing serious bodily harm to Police-constable Ellis, 508 N. The constable, it was stated, was lying in the hospital suffering from concussion of the brain and serious injuries to the head.—From the evidence of Mr. Francis Hanks, the chief inspector of the North Metropolitan Tramway Company, it appeared that the prisoner willfully obstructed a tramcar in the Holloway-road at nine o'clock on the previous night. Witness endeavoured to obtain the prisoner's name and address, but he drove away with other men. Witness followed in a cab, and chased the cart for more than half an hour. At High-bury Station Constable Ellis got into the cab. At the bottom of Highbury New Park the cab overtook the cart, and the constable got out. As he did so the cart came up, knocked him down, and passed over the constable's head. The prisoner again urged the horse on, and witness again followed with the cab. After another smart chase the cart was stopped in the Newington Green-road, Constable 408 J then came up, and the inspector gave prisoner into custody for obstruction. The prisoner, however, refused to leave his cart. He would not, he said, get down for a copper like the constable. The officer then got into the cart and they struggled violently together for some minutes, both falling out of the back of the cart. Other persons then came up with the alarm, intelligence of the constable's fall, and he had been killed in Hereford-road, Highbury New Park. This statement, it subsequently appeared, was exaggerated, but Constable 408 J secured the prisoner and took him to the station. While passing through Midway-road the prisoner got away, and struck the officer a violent blow in the face. He was, however, secured and taken to the station.—Mr. Timbrell, solicitor, having put various questions to the witnesses on behalf of the prisoner, and a surgeon from the German Hospital having described the nature of the constable's injuries, Mr. Brose remanded the prisoner.

INQUESTS.

FOUND DYING IN THE STREET.—Mr. George Perceval Wyatt held an inquiry at the board-room of the Lambeth Infirmary relative to the death of a man, unknown, who was found dying by the police in the street under the following circumstances:—Police-constable William Thompson, 123 L, said at a quarter to eleven on Saturday night, the 21st ult., he was called to see the deceased, who was lying insensible and apparently in a fit in Queen-street, Waterloo-road. Witness removed deceased, who never spoke, on an ambulance to the infirmary, where he was seen by the doctor. Deceased was, in witness's opinion, about 70 years of age, and had the appearance of a shoemaker, as in a bag he had in his possession was found materials used in that trade. In his pockets were found sixpence in silver and fivepence-halfpenny in bronze. He was poorly but decently clad in a dark tweed diagonal cloth suit. There was nothing found upon deceased which would lead to his identity.—Dr. Rugg, assistant medical officer at the infirmary, stated that deceased never recovered consciousness after his admission. He died on Wednesday last, the 25th ult., from apoplexy, due to natural causes.—The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the medical testimony.

ANOTHER CASE.

—Mr. Wynne E. Baxter held an inquiry relative to the death of Lucy Jolly, aged 50, the wife of a boot maker living at 27, Bevington-street, Shoreditch.—The husband brought his tea to the place where he stated that on Tuesday the deceased

worked. She appeared in the best of health, and promised to meet him in the evening at the corner of Commercial-street. When he left work he saw a crowd of people standing in the road, and on going to see what was the matter found that it was his wife, whom he took to be drunk. He got a cab and was taking her home when she became very violent, and it was necessary to alight and help her out. His car on a constable and called a police-constable, who took her to the station. Witness went too, and the inspector told him that his wife would be let out at twelve o'clock. He went at the time mentioned, but was told that his wife had been charged with being drunk and was then in a cell. He visited her and found her vomiting very much. A doctor had examined her and pronounced her drunk. Witness returned home, and the next morning when he went to the station he was told that she had been removed to the Shoreditch Infirmary, where she died the same day.—Mr. Michael McKay Ford, medical superintendent, deposed that the deceased was admitted at 12.15 a.m. on Wednesday morning on an order signed by Mr. Oliver, the police surgeon, which certified that the woman was suffering from insensibility, probably from the effects of alcohol, and a bad pulse. The woman was unconscious, and remained so till her death at eleven o'clock the same morning. Witness had made a post mortem examination, and found a clot of blood on the brain and also that she had been suffering from bronchitis. He found no appearance or symptoms of apoplexy, and was of opinion that the woman died of apoplexy.

In answer to the coroner, witness said there was a similarity in apoplexy and drunkenness.—The coroner said it was clear that the husband took his wife to be drunk, and if he made a mistake how much more likely the police did the same.—No reference was made to the police surgeon, who signed the certificate, and the jury returned a verdict in accordance with the medical testimony.

KILLED BY A BALL.—Dr. Danford Thomas held an inquest at Clerkenwell touching the death of Harriet Bowen, aged 5 years, the daughter of a labourer, living at 18, Clerk-street, Clerkenwell.—It appeared that on the 17th April the deceased complained of being struck on the head with a wooden ball thrown at her by a boy, a playmate. The following day she complained of severe pains in the head, and ultimately grew into a sleep state and died on Tuesday last.—Dr. Smithwick, who had attended her, stated that death was due to serum on the brain, causing coma, the result of injury.—Accidental death was the verdict returned.

TRAGIC SEQUEL TO AN ELOPEMENT.

A young man from Melito eloped a short time ago with a young Neapolitan girl belonging to the Pagliocca family. The elopement excited great interest. The police, after a long search, discovered the couple at a little mountain inn, and conducted them to Caserta. The girl's father was sent for, but he turned a deaf ear to all appeals for forgiveness, and refused to consent to a marriage. The girl was sent back to her relations, and the young man, who was afraid to return to Melito, stayed at Caserta, but was warned that it would be prudent of him to keep in doors. This advice he followed for ten days, but at the end of that time he felt the need of a little fresh air, and went out for a walk. He had hardly gone fifty yards when a shot was fired at him from a passing carriage, and he fell dead. The murderer, who is supposed to have been a relation of the girl, instantly fled, and has not yet been discovered.

It was stated on Saturday that there had been issued to the police a notice that upon all State occasions those inspectors and constables who were employed upon such duty should wear the jubilee medal given to the Metropolitan police last year. On Saturday the deputy coroner for West Ham received information of the death of Rose Kemley, plate-layer, 14, Majendine-road, Plumstead. An inquest was held a few days ago on deceased's brother, who had died without medical aid. The parents belong to the sect known as the "Peculiar People."

On Saturday Henry Edward Annesley Young, gentleman, 65, of 64, Viarage-road, Tottenham, was admitted to the Tottenham Hospital, suffering from severe loss of blood. His daughter found him in his bedroom bleeding profusely from his left arm. On the upper part of the arm was a wound inflicted by a man with a billhook, at Jersey with assaulting a man with a billhook, for his good behaviour. Since that time he has been in very low spirits.

INTERESTING FACTS.

SERGEANT JEREMIAH MAHER, of the Ardsheal Royal Irish Constabulary, Garlistown, Co. Dublin, writes:—"I have much pleasure in informing you that my friend, Mr. Thomas Hand, who has been a great sufferer from rheumatism in the back and joints for the last four years, during which time he has employed many different methods of treatment, but obtained no relief whatever, and for the last two years been unable to walk without a stick and sometimes two sticks, and in great pain constantly. When hearing of the wonderful cures effected by St. Jacobs Oil, I induced him to procure a few bottles, which he applied with the most astonishing and marvellous effects. Before he had finished using the contents of the first bottle he could walk readily without the aid of a stick, and after a few applications from the second bottle he was free from pain, and has been ever since, and although fifty years of age and a farmer, is able to do any piece of work with ease and without difficulty whatever. This being such a remarkable, complete, and wholly unexpected cure, my friend Mr. Hand and myself shall consider it our duty on this on to recommend the Oil to any one we know to be in pain."

"I feel so truly grateful I cannot help returning thanks," writes Mr. M. Price, of 14, Tabernacle-square, Finsbury, London, E.C. His wrist that he had strained two years before, and which had given him pain almost without intermission, yielded to the application of St. Jacobs Oil. Mr. J. M. Young, 1, Sully-street, Grove-street, Liverpool, writes that the contents of one bottle of St. Jacobs Oil cured him of lumbago, after she had given up all hopes of ever being better.

Mrs. Polson, wife of Mr. John Polson, Grey's Inn Passage, Bedford-rd., London, suffered from the effects of a sprained ankle for nineteen years. Many different remedies were tried without success. On applying St. Jacobs Oil pain vanished, the swelling was reduced, and her ankle is as strong as ever.

Mr. J. Clark, carpenter and joiner, of St. George's-place, Bedford-rd., London, in a recent letter, writes:—"I have for a long time been a sufferer from lumbago and sciatica. On the last attack, which was very severe, I applied St. Jacobs Oil, and although I was not able to rise from a sitting position without the aid of a chair before using the Oil, I was able to stand and walk in one hour after the application. I went to my work the next day, and have not been troubled with pain since."

Mr. Thomas O'Connor, of Beale, county Kerry, Ireland, says:—"Before I began to use St. Jacobs Oil, my knee was twice the natural size, very stiff and painful, and I was unable to walk or stand. The first application of this famous Oil removed all pain, and continuing its use one week, the swelling disappeared entirely, and I can walk as well as ever."

Miss Caroline, St. Andrew's Hospital, Clower, Windsor, writes:—"I take this opportunity of stating that I have found St. Jacobs Oil the most efficacious remedy in gout; in all sprains and bruises. Indeed, we cannot say too much in its praise, and our doctor is ordering it constantly."

Mr. J. M. Greenfield, of Billingham, Sumner, was afflicted with rheumatism in its worst form for thirteen years. After using St. Jacobs Oil all pain left him entirely, and he was restored to health.

The father of Mr. Daniel Linham, Mallow, county Cork, Ireland, suffered from rheumatism, and was unable to find relief for six years. From one application of St. Jacobs Oil he received marked benefit, and in a week all pain left him and he was cured.

From Mr. W. Mitchell, The Vale, Kirby Bedon, Thorne, near Norwich, says:—"St. Jacobs Oil has wrought a great cure among my men, who suffered from rheumatism and neuralgia. One man, who was hardly able to move in bed from a lame back, was instantaneously relieved and cured in a single night. My wife also had rheumatic pains removed by it."

It is a fact that a remedy has been found in St. Jacobs Oil which relieves and cures rheumatism just as sure as the sun shines in the heavens. It is used externally. It conquers pain. It goes right to the spot. It cures when everything else has failed. It penetrates to the seat of the disease. It is simple in its use. It is such. Its powers are marvellous. Please question unless it bears your signature on wrapper, and has our name blown in the glass of the bottle.

Monday, 20

LATEST NEWS

THE EMPEROR OF GERMANY.

THE EMPEROR OF GERMANY.

THE EMPEROR OF GERMANY.
(REUTERS' TELEGRAM.)
BERLIN, May 5, 12.30 p.m.—The Emperor, who left his bed to-day, received a verbal report from General Von Albedyl this morning. His Majesty's temperature during the last twenty-four hours has been lower than at any time since he first appeared, this day three weeks ago. The Emperor will continue to-day the endeavours successfully made yesterday to walk in his apartments. His Majesty's appetite is satisfactory.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S REPORT

ENGAGEMENT.
Under the head, "A Motherly Answer," the following appears in the Paris edition of the *New York Herald*:—The bearing of the

family of Secretary Endicott during
at few days has given some colour

ally of Secretary Endicott during the last few days has given some colour in certain quarters to the rumour that came originally from London that Miss Endicott would shortly marry Mr. Chamberlain. A statement reported to have been made by Mr. Chamberlain at a recent London entertainment that he was engaged to Miss Endicott was shown to the young lady's mother on Wednesday. She read the statement carefully, and then replied, "I have positively nothing to say."

DESPERATE GLOVE FIGHT.

DESPERATE GLOVE FIGHT.

A well-contested glove fight took place on Friday night within the metropolitan district between Euston and Baxter, two well-known and clever boxers. They weighed 9st. each, and are about 5ft. 6in. in height. The fight lasted one hour and fifty-five minutes, and sixty good five-and-a-half round rounds were fought, neither man shirking his work. Bob Kirby, of Lambeth, looked after Baxter and his namesake, of Wheattham; stood the same for Euston, who was seconded by

by Jack Hicks, and Evan Davis as
Baxter. Mr. Isaac White acted as

Jack Hunt, and Ivan Deim, as referee, starter. Mr. Isaac White acted as referee and timekeeper. A large number of the supporting fraternity and several well-known supporters of pugilism were present. The contest ended in a draw. The match was for a purse of \$25, under the Marquis of Queensberry's rules, and fought to a finish. About 200 spectators were present, and the applause at times was very hearty. So well were those present satisfied with the "treat" provided for them that a handsome sum was collected for the men in addition.

to the prize.

THE SALVATION ARMY AND THE SWEATING SYSTEM.

Mr. W. Bramwell Booth writes from 101, Queen Victoria-street to the *Globe* as follows:—"It is reported that the Rev. William Adams, son of, Old Ford, stated before the London's committee on the sweating system on Friday that the Salvation Army had made, or offered to make, match-boxes at 2d

per gross; that this was done by the direct
under the orders of General Booth; and

per gross; that this was done by the direction of the United States Government, and that the members of the Army lived in barracks or quarters doing this work. Will you allow me to state in my valuable paper that the above statements are absolutely without foundation in every particular. We have never either made or offered to make match-boxes; indeed, the whole story is a fabrication from beginning to end."

THE ELOPEMENT WITH A GROOM.
The young man Levey, of Cubington, who married a rich heiress, the daughter of Mr. Hanbury Williams, under circumstances reported in the People last week, is still at Cubington; and the story of his elopement with a girl named

pondent says, they attended a performance

with a wife, on the day attended a performance of the circus in company with an elderly gentleman who is stated to be the bride's father. It is asserted that a reconciliation has been effected, and that now everything goes as merry as the proverbial "marriage bell."

CAPTURE OF THIEVES.

At Bow-street Police Court on Thursday, Henry Atkins and James Fitzgibbon were charged with having broken into a wardrobe-shop in New London, Lane, Acree. The keeper of the shop, widow, went out at half past six o'clock on Wednesday evening, having previously looked up the shop. About half an hour afterwards

neighbour found the two prisoners on the stairs. After descending the stairs from the

neighbour found the two prisoners on the premises." The door dividing the shop from the parsonage had been broken and a quantity of property had been packed up for removal. The neighbour, who was a stranger to the prisoners, closed the street door and called the object. There was no answer, so he opened the door, and he therefore had to enter it by the knocker, which, however, ultimately gave way and was left in his hand. The two prisoners then made a rush to escape, one of them holding a hammer in his hand; but the warden kept them at bay with the knocker until the constable arrived, when they were given into custody.

today.—They were committed for trial.

MONEY MARKET. CTRY. Saturday
Business on the Stock Exchange to-day is very quiet. Foreign Securities are firm on a strong tone from continental bourses. Home Railways are almost without movement. Americans and Canadians are depressed. Mines are unsettled.

The Funds remain steady, Consols being at 101½ for money; New Twos-an-

FOREIGN STOCKS.

Ditto Unified, 79 $\frac{1}{2}$, 4	Spanish 2 per Centa
Ditto Daira Sanieh, 75 $\frac{1}{2}$, 6	Ditto 4 per Centa, 6

Ditto Unified, 79, ½
 Ditto Dairs Sanieh, 75, ½
 Ditto Domain, 101, ½
 French 3 per Cents, 21, ½
 Hungarian 4 p. C., 1881, 77, ½
 Italian 5 per Cents, 95, ½
 Mexican 3 p. C., 1880, 57, ½
 Spanish 2 per Cents, 45, ½
 Ditto 4 per Cents, 67, ½
 Turkish Defence, 94, ½
 Ditto Priority, 81, ½
 Uruguay, 71, ½
 Venezuela, 40, ½

BRITISH RAILWAYS.
 Brighton Ordinary, 137, ½
 Lon., Tilbury, & Shad., 120, ½

Ditto A, 117, 4	Metropolitan, 60
Caledonian, 101, 2	Ditto District, 33
	Midland 127, 8

Ditto A, 171, 5%
 Caledonia, 171, 5%
 Chatham, Ordinary, 204, 5%
 Ditto 1st Pref., 194, 100%
 Chatham, 204, 5%
 East Lon. Consolidated, 91, 5%
 Edin. and Glasgow, 37, 5%
 Great Eastern, 123, 30%
 Great Northern, 117, 5%
 Ditto A, 100, 5%
 Great Eastern, 123, 30%
 Hull and Barclay, 241, 5%
 Lanc. & York, 115, 14%
 Midland, 127, 5%
 North British, 151, 5%
 North Staffordshire, 123, 7%
 North Wales, 123, 30%
 Sheffield, Ordinary, 60, 70%
 Ditto A, 258, 44%
 South Eastern, 123, 30%
 Ditto A, 101, 25%
 South-Western, 127, 5%

UNITED STATES RAILWAYS.
 Ontario.
 Toronto & Western Pref., 421
 Toronto & Western, 421
 Pacific Pref., 54
 Chicago & Alis. Ord., 218, 5%

Illinois Central, 124 1/2, 1/2
Louisville & Nashville, 58 1/2, 1/2
Pennsylvania, 51 1/2, 1/2
Reading, 32, 1/2
Union Pacific, 56 1/2, 1/2

Illinois Central, 189, 3	Union Pacific, 508, 7
Louisville & Nashville, 184, 3	Wabash Ordinary, 164, 18
Lake Shore, 50, 5	Wabash Pref., 256, 18
Missouri & Texas, 14, 1	
New York Central, 109, 3	

OTHER AMERICAN RAILWAYS.

Canadian Pacific, 608, 3	Chicago & North Western, 234, 23
Grand Trunk, 104, 11	Mexican Road, 459, 38
Ditto 1st Pref., 634, 3	Ditto 1st Pref., 142, 2
Ditto 2nd Pref., 484, 3	Ditto 2nd Pref., 129, 7

MINES.

Cape Copper, 85, 7	Norfolk, 24, 3
Copper, - - - - -	Nyasae, 28, 3
Day Dawn, - - - - -	Panhandle, - - - - -
De Beers, 554, 5	Richfield, - - - - -
Kimberley Copper, - - - - -	Sa Flato, 24, 3
Mason and Barry, 12, 3	Viola, 18, 3
Montana, - - - - -	

MISCELLANEOUS.
Allsopp Ordinary, 11. 4 London Road Car.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Allsopp Ordinary, 11, 5	Wentworth and Co., 10, 5
Barrett's Brewery, 44, 5	New Explosives, 55, 5
Bryant and May 156, 4	Nordenfliet, 15, 2
Gas Light & Coke A. 244, 7	Spicer and Fould, —, 5
Guinness Ordinary, 104, 3	Spratt's Patent, 85, 3
Hotchkiss, 144, 15	

The fund for the testimonial to ex-Chief-spector Denning has reached £300.

Amongst the candidates for the forthcoming election of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, is Mrs. Mary Cooke, the widow of a well-known London journalist. Subscribers of the institution who have not already promised their votes, cannot do better than send their proxy to the widow at 40, Wilson-road, Camberwell.

ST. JAMES'S.

ROYAL MUSIC HALL.
The programmes arranged by Messrs. Purkin and Adams for the amusement of the patrons of the above hall are invariably of an attractive order. The present one contains many enjoyable and diverting items. A novel and well arranged by Mr. H. J. Didcott, entitled "The Tandelion" is highly amusing. Comic vocalism finds capable exponents in Mr. Harry Randall, who is deserved a favourite with the audience; Mr. Slade Murray Bass, who gains considerable applause; Mr. Tom Lennard. The singing of Mr. Dexter, who possesses a very fair tenor voice, is highly commendable. The Sisters Collins sing well and dance very gracefully, as does also Miss Florence West; while the charms of Miss Minnie Marie vocalism and dancing are embellished by her

AN OBJECTIONABLE CLUB.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE

Medals for long service and good conduct have been awarded to the following men:—Samuel Hammond and Tom Hooper, leading stokers; J. T. Cile, Charles Jerome, H. Jeffrey, E. J. Pitt, and Thomas Stevenson, stokers; F. W. Whitehouse, James Dupen, E. A. Hatt, able seamen (triggers); J. W. Wales, engineering officer; Frederick Roper, musician; and J. H. B. Ryan, yeoman.

Harold, second captain of maintop, of the Northumberland; Albert Kite, captain's steward; of the Sultan; E. J. Bishop, boatman's mate; and Thomas Young, black-mith, of the Edinburgh; Samuel Leonard, ward-room steward, of the Alexandra; W. H. Downs, engineering officer, of the Pembroke; James Lee, sailmaker, of the St. Vincent; E. Edleston, cotswain (1st class), of the Cambridge; Alfred Rogers, J. Chandler, Frederick Dankester, and M. Kenealy, chief boiler-in-charge, of the Coastguard.

A LADY, WRITING ON DRESSMAKING AND LADIES' WORK. Says "By the aid of Mrs. LEACH'S DRESS-MAKER I have been enabled to make up also my sister's dresses, and I have much pleasure in recommending Mrs. Leach's useful series of books." See Mrs. Leach's Dress-Making, 2d ed., 60c; Ladies' Work-Basket, 2d ed., 75c; How to Sew, 2d ed., 75c; Underclothing, 2d ed.; Ladies' and Children's Pinafores and Aprons, 2d ed.; Infants' Clothing, 2d ed.; Boys and Men's suits, 2d; Fancy Work-Basket, 2d; Lessons on Quilted Work, 2d; How to Sew, 2d ed.; Sewing Machine, 2d; Household Account Book, 2d The "Christian Herald" says—"Mrs. Leach's books and patterns are the pioneers of Home Dressmaking. To tens of all newsgirls and young women who are learning to sew, Mrs. Leach's First-class, London.—(Advt.)

ANOTHER LEA MYSTERY

Supposed Murder and Outrage

—Inspector Helson, J. Division, said that on the previous morning he went to the prisoner, Anthony and told him his business, adding that he believed he was the last to see the young man alive on the Saturday night. He replied, "I will go to my room and get my things." Witness cautioned him, and he proceeded: "About five minutes to twelve on Saturday night I was outside the Ship Acground and I saw two men running towards Clapton. I heard that they had stolen the girl's purse, who was standing close by. I, with Joseph Canter, Murphy, and others ran after them. I stopped one of them. We had a struggle. He was searched and a powder horn was found. I walked back to the girl and with her walked on the Lee Bridge road, down Chatsworth road, across the marshes, over Strong's Bridge, along the towing-path about 50 yards to the water-works gates. I then saw Charlie Canter coming along the path, and I went away. I left her standing against the wall, and I went along the path over Pond-lane Bridge, across the fields, and down home. Charlie Canter was talking to her when I left. When I came into the bridge I saw a man, George Jackson, Michael Cornwell, and said 'Good night.' I got home at five to one." Witness saw scratches on Anthony's head, which he said had been caused in the struggle with the man. The road Anthony had said he went was not his right or his nearest way. —Dr. Charles Aveling, the divisional surgeon at Hackney, said he was called to see the body at the Hackney Mortuary on April 27th. The dress was wet and muddy, and the body was so stiff that he was unable to do anything to show that there had been a struggle. The left cheek had been gnawed through, apparently by rats, and the right arm had also been laid bare by similar means. In the evening witness made a post-mortem examination, and found that death was due to suffocation by drowning. The assumption was that the woman had been violated, and to obtain some evidence of this witness made a post-mortem with the coroner. The organs were normal, and there was no evidence of recent violation. There could not have been a severe struggle in the water, but witness was certainly of opinion that she went into the water alive. The same evening witness examined the two prisoners. On Anthony there was a small scratch on his forehead, which was apparently about a week old, and on Canterbury there were three small scratches and an abrasion on the forehead. But that there was very little evidence against Canter—in fact practically none. He remanded both prisoners for a week, but allowed Canter out on his own bail in £25.

The Inquest

Mr. Wm. E. Baxter, coroner, opened an inquest at Hackney upon the body of Elizabeth Annie Smith, aged 25 years, who was found in the River Lea, on Monday night last. Mr. Albert Smith, builder, 38, Hemsworth-street, Hoxton, said he was father to the deceased. She was a machinist, and had worked for Messrs. Robins, of Hoxton-street, to the day of her death. Witness did not see his daughter when he was last on the 21st ult., and when he had seen her he returned to the country. The deceased was generally on Saturday nights, and he expected her in about 11.30 or twelve o'clock that night, but she did not return. On the Sunday morning he was informed that she had not come home. All the family, daughters and four sons, assisted in the search on Monday, but nothing was heard until the Friday, when witness was fetched to the Hackney Mortuary, where he identified the body. She was engaged to a young man named Steed, who was a painter, and he was a constable. Witness saw Mr. Steed about his daughter after she was missing, and found that he had not been with her that night. Her sisters very seldom accompanied her when she went to the dancing ground at Lea Bridge. The deceased drank a little at times, spirituous and malt liquors. Witness had seen her the worse for drink. By the Jury: Deceased was rather passionate and self-willed. He had objected to her going to the dancing ground, but she would go whether he could. She had drank rather freely, and stayed out all night sometimes, but always with respectable friends.—Mr. Romain, solicitor for one of the men in custody, asked if deceased always paid for her own drink, and witness replied, "Yes, as far as I know."—William Drummond M'Gill said that on Saturday, the 21st ult., he was assistant manager at the Carman's Rest coffee-house, at Lea Bridge, and this was next to the dancing ground where she was found. He had seen the body of the deceased, and he recognized her as a customer, as those of the woman he saw in the grounds with a young gentleman about 7.30. They were the first two in the grounds. Deceased appeared sober then, and was arm-in-arm with the young gentleman. At 9 p.m. witness's attention was called to a young lady who had fainted, and he recognised her as the one already spoken of. In the interim he had seen the two continuously dancing together. When he saw the girl in a faint his mistress (Miss Martindale) took her away, and a constable took her home. He did this, and gave the girl some water. She was unable to speak for about a quarter of an hour, when she revived and vomited, and lapsed into semi-unconsciousness again. She had evidently taken brandy and snuff. Witness said the young man who had been with the deceased said, "Why don't you come in the shop and look after your young lady?" He replied, "I know nothing about her." Witness retorted, "I know nothing about you for the girl you have been with all the evening, but you must come in and see how she is getting on." The young fellow replied, "I tell you I know nothing about her." Deceased subsequently revived, and went back to the grounds, and witness afterwards saw her with one of the same young man, cuddling each other round the neck. After this deceased had a fit, and the young man ran away. Witness afterwards saw the deceased, as described by Mrs. Hemmings, and he took her to one of the grounds, and into a public-house with two young men, and the man who left she was apparently drunk, and the men had hold of her arms. Both of these men were respectably dressed.—By Mr. Romain: The lights were being put out in the Greyhound when the young men took deceased across the road to the Shingled Ground.—Canter was brought into the room amongst other men, but the witness failed to recognise him. The men he and seen with the deceased.—Mrs. Hemmings (recalled) said she did not know the young man who was dancing with the deceased.

Further Evidence

On the resumption of the inquiry, Police sergeant Edward Hatlev said he and Police-

stained Yates searched the canal and river. When about 150 yards of the White Horse beer house, they found the body in the water, and a number of rats round it. The right arm was entangled in the water, and the doorman was over the head. The outside dress was torn, and the dress was open in the front. They pulled the body to the bank, and searched it. They found a glove and pocket handkerchief in the pocket. An earring was in the right ear, but none in the left. There was no money on her. The body was afterwards sent to the Hackney Police Station, and thence to the mortuary. There was a hole in the left cheek which appeared to have been gnawed by rats. The right arm also seemed to have been bitten. There were no footprints where the body was found.—Mr. C. T. Aveling, surgeon of police, said he first saw the body between ten and eleven o'clock on the 27th ult. at the Haversham Mortuary. In the evening he made a post mortem examination. There was no appearance of any violence, and a struggle while alive as far as could be judged from the clothes. There were no bruises or marks of violence on the body, nor any fracture or broken bones. The brain was normal, the lungs gorged with blood, and the heart healthy. The stomach contained a small quantity of food and liquid, but there was no smell of alcohol. There were no signs of suff in the stomach. The cause of death was drowning, and in his opinion the deceased did not struggle much in the water.—Miss Amelia Smith, sister of the deceased, said she knew that her sister was going to the Greyhound dancing gardens on Saturday, the 21st ult. Deceased had been at the gardens all morning. She left to go there at about a quarter to six. Witness could not say if she was going to dance with one, as the deceased did not make a companion of her. The deceased went out with a man named Steed, but they had a quarrel on the previous Monday, and she was not going to see him that night. She was sure the deceased left the house that evening without an umbrella. The umbrella produced was not her sister's. She had never seen it before. Witness knew that the deceased had money when she left the house, for she had just previously drawn her wages. She earned 14s. a week, and sometimes more. She often went out with her young man dancing.—William Steed, 39, Hensworth-street, a carpenter, said he had been courting the deceased for six years. They were going to be married. He did not know where she was going on Saturday, the 21st ult., as they had had quarrels on the previous Monday, because he had found the deceased in the Duke of Gloucester public-house. A little drink would make her silly and hysterical. She might have been drunk about once a week, on Saturdays generally.—Charles Canter, 2, Warren's-terrace, Lea Bridge-road, a labourer, said he had been charged at the police court with complicity in the murder, and was now under remand. Under the advice of Mr. Romain, his solicitor, he refused to answer any more questions.—Sarah Martin said her father kept the Carman's Rest, Lea Bridge-road. She noticed the deceased and a young man in the grounds of the Greyhound. The Carman's Rest looked on to those grounds. Witness went into the grounds to see some one. She did not see the deceased in the garden, but she was coming out again when she saw the deceased, who was apparently intoxicated. She was taken into the Carman's Rest, and there she said to witness, "Go away. You don't know I am sick of it. I wish I was settled." When witness asked deceased to leave off crying, or her head would ache, deceased said, "My heart aches and not my head." She noticed the vomit had a strong smell of snuff.—The inquest was again adjourned.

Persons Seen with the Deceased.

On Thursday Mrs. Sarah Martin, wife of the proprietor of the Carman's Rest, Lea Bridge-road, stated that she saw a young woman supposed to be the deceased, in her coffee-house on Saturday, the 21st ult. Witness first saw her at twenty minutes to six walking up and down the road in front of their house. She was accompanied by a man. The young woman had an umbrella and the gentleman a walking-stick. The latter appeared about 19 and was wearing a light pair of trousers, dark coat, and a dust coat. He wore a brown, high button-hole, and had on a pair of deerstalker shoes which were new, but she could not say whether he was of a good complexion. Witness's impression was that he was a carpenter, or some such trade. (Steed did not answer.) Witness next saw them from the back window walking about the gardens. They sat down at a table for some time, and then went and danced. That would be about half past seven. As the young woman came up the garden, witness noticed that she was staggering. She was helped by herself, and walked past witness's shop. Witness followed her to the corner of the Lea Bridge, where she looked faint and ill. Some of the men in the garden said she had had ice cream in the gardens, and as she left she fell down. Witness took her into her own house, where she fainted again. After she came round she was given a cup of tea, but made no remark to witness.—By the Coroner she appeared to be very drunk indeed. After she left the house witness did not see her again. While in the house the girl vomited, and the smell was very strong. She said she was very ill, and she left the house. Her mantle was closed in front, so witness could not say whether her dress bodice was open or not.—By the Jury Deceased fell down in a fit opposite witness's door, and if she had fallen into the river in that state it would have been impossible for her to have got out. Witness had never seen the young gentleman since.—Steed here came into court, but the witness could not identify him as the person who was with the deceased in the gardens.—

Thomas Marvel, landlord of the Aggro-pot, put in evidence. At twelve o'clock on April 21st, just as I had closed my house, one of the men who had brought the girl up the road came and asked for a pot of beer, and I said it was too late. I was outside finishing my pipe before going to bed. There were three men together, and a female was sitting at the entrance of the front garden. I could not tell her age. I cannot say if she had anything on her head, nor whether she had an umbrella in her hand. I heard one say to another, "Do you know that young woman? Can't be better than some oyster woman." I addressed to the men by some oyster man who had come up in their barrows from the Walthamstow market, and it was made because the three men appeared to be going away, leaving the young woman behind. The three men then stepped back and took the young woman with them. She went with them up the Lea Bridge road towards Clapton. I saw Anthony amongst the men outside my house, but he was not one of the three spoken of. Canter was also there, as was a man named Murphy as the two women. I saw that the young woman was the worst of the three for drink. Neither of the three men were Anthony or Canter. I don't know the age of either of the three men.—The inquiry was again adjourned.

A LONDON CYCLIST KILLED

A serious bicycle accident, which occurred on Tuesday near Brighton, has resulted fatally. The young man named John Fell, residing in Manor place, Walworth, accompanied by a friend named Wells, started on Monday for a trip to Brighton on bicycles. They stayed in the town during the night, and next morning commenced their journey towards the town of Brighton. They were about ten miles from the town, on which was posted a warning to cyclists, they endeavored to descend at full speed, but the machine which Fell was riding capsize, and he was thrown, receiving terrible injuries to the head and face. Wells, seeing what had occurred, tried to stop and assist, but he was unable to do so, as he was unable to get his bicycle was so great that he did not succeed in having traversed a considerable distance. On his return to the scene of the accident, he found Fell in an insensible condition. The poor fellow was removed to the small village of Otesick, where medical aid was used. His parents were telephoned, and the unfortunate young man never recovered from his injuries.

SUICIDE OF AN OPERATIC SINGER.

Mr. Troutbeck, deputy coroner for the city of Westminster, held an inquest at St. George's Hospital into the circumstances attending the death of Turner, a well-known actor, known as Rosa Cromwell, an operatic vocalist, who died in the hospital from wounds inflicted by herself with a revolver while riding in a cab.—The brother of the deceased said: Her name was Hiliana Cromwell Turner. She was married to Mr. Turner, a silk merchant. It is six or seven weeks since I last saw her. She has had a world of trouble; more than an ordinary share of buffeting in this life. I know of nothing to distress her unusually. She called upon me usually a few weeks ago, when she spoke hopefully of her prospects, her engagements, and her position, and of the habit of taking opiates.—Fortunately it became known with her, on account of neuralgia in the head, and a confirmed habit, I am sorry to say. She never expressed any intention of committing suicide.—Mr. Thomas Young, solicitor, of Kingston-on-Thames and the Strand, said he had been consulted by the deceased on business matters. He saw her a fortnight before her death, when she mentioned a dispute which had arisen concerning an operatic engagement. On the day before her death she called upon him, and in consequence of what she told him he had an interview with Mr. Augustus Harris. She waited until his return, and communicated to her the result, which was unfavourable to her wishes. The fact gave her a week because she was to have received £40 a week for singing in an opera as Aida. She said that the breaking of the contract meant absolute beggary. She left at six, saying that she left to me whether action should be taken or not. Then she spoke of going on a concert tour to Manchester, and said she would write further from there. They parted about six o'clock, and the deceased went away. Next morning he found a postcard in his box bearing these words, in the handwriting of the deceased, "Do not act in the matter of the tour until you hear further from me. H. Cromwell." He thought at the time that she intended to commit suicide. She was a woman of great sensitiveness.—In answer to a jurymen, witness said she received £24 from Mr. Harris on account of her engagement, but that owing to the dispute which arose she tore up the contract herself.—Mrs. Mary Godbold said the deceased had resided with her about two years. There was an intention of leaving the house, and the deceased had given notice. Witness last saw her alive on Sunday week. On the Thursday evening before her death she left her things packed up, and her keys on the dressing-table, as though she was returning. Some people had called about accounts, but there was no one pressing that witness knew of. John Williams, a cab driver, said at 3.35 a.m. on Thursday night, the 25th ult., he was hailed by a lady who drove the Grand Hotel, and she told him to drive her to Knightsbridge. He asked, "Where am I to put you down?" and she said, "I'll tell you when we get there." He drove on, and when near Clarges-street he heard a shot fired and glass break. A man called to him to stop just as he was getting down, and told him to fetch a constable. The lady was lying against the door.—Thomas Walker said he was walking along Piccadilly about eight o'clock on the evening named, when he heard a shot fired from a driver's cab. He rushed up, and called to the driver to stop.—There was a fall in the cab bleeding. Policeman 114 C said about ten minutes to eight on the night of the 25th ult., he was called to the cab of the witness Coles. On opening the door he found a lady crouching on the floor and holding on to the seats with both hands. Her back was towards one of the cab doors. She was all over blood. He got into the cab and told the driver to go to St. George's Hospital. He found a five-barrelled revolver in the cab, four chambers of which were loaded, and one had recently been discharged.—Thomas Henry Wilson, an assistant in the employ of Watson Brothers, Ltd., Mail, said he sold the revolver to the deceased on the night of the 25th ult. She also purchased twelve cartridges, and he showed her how to load the revolver. She stated that the revolver was for her brother. He thought the deceased was only curious about the loading when he showed her how to do it. The revolver was not loaded when she took it from the shop.—The officer of the court, 634 A, handed a number of letters to the coroner, which he said were written by the deceased.—Mrs. Godbold was recalled, and said the letters were in the handwriting of the deceased. One of the letters said the deceased would settle with Mrs. Coles and her relations, and the other said she would settle, and the witness added. Another letter spoke of a concert tour in the North, which would be of great advantage to her. In another letter she spoke of the probability of the tour being postponed.—Mr. Hugh Lawson, house surgeon at St. George's Hospital, said he saw the deceased on her arrival at the hospital on April 29th. She was insensible. There was a punctured wound on the left and on the right side of her forehead. She died from the injury to the brain, at 3.25 a.m. on the morning of the 27th of April. The revolver must have been held in a horizontal position. She could not have stood up after she shot herself, and the coroner told the jury to consider whether the shot was an accidental one, or whether it was fired by her at a time when her mind was unhinged. There was this circumstance also, which they must take into consideration, as to her taking chloral, as her brother had deposited.—The jury returned a verdict of suicide while in an unsound state of mind.

TWO MYSTERIOUS YOUNG WOMEN

Two young women of ladylike address, who at first refused any account of themselves, but afterwards gave their names as Clara and Annie McDonald, and described themselves as governesses, were charged before Mr. Partridge, at Westminster Police Court on Thursday, with sleeping in the open air and having no visible means of subsistence.—Several questions were put to the defendants as to whether they had friends and where they had lived, but they made no answers except to acknowledge that they were sisters, and lived at a private hotel in Piccadilly street. The elder sister at length admitted that they positively declined to disclose anything relating to their past, except that every outrage had been perpetrated on them by the London stipendiaries.—Mr. Partridge: Have you been charged on other occasions before a police magistrate?—The Elder Sister: Yes. We have been abducted several times.—Mr. Partridge asked if she was in her right mind.—The Prisoner: A detective has been employed to follow us about. What have I said that savours of not being in my right mind?—The police evidence which was taken was to the effect that for several nights the sisters had slept together on a doorstep in Castle-street, Westminster, and that they had declared that they would sue for a price to be paid the workhouse. The inspector on duty at the station offered to send a constable to the workhouse with them, but they refused this offer.—Detective Mott, of the A Division, said he had known the defendants for about five years, and they were young women of good education. There was a great mystery attaching to them, but it was said that they came from Wakefield, Yorkshire, and that they were the daughters of a chief officer of police of that town. They had been several times charged with vagrancy, and the younger sister had been sentenced for breaking windows at a public-house called the "Shop in Regent-street" and a club in St. James's. The statement was also known being in the latter at the time. The defendants were inseparable when at liberty.—Mr. Partridge sentenced them to a month's hard labour each. As the elder was removed she exclaimed, "I hope God will curse you for this brutal outrage."

A fellow has been going about London, and by means of a judicious use of the Belgian Minister's name and the presentation of a counterfeit official stamp, has succeeded in obtaining a variety of ——— or less valuable goods.

GUILD OF CO-OPERATORS

He went on stating that although in last co-operative year the number of societies had fallen to 11, 29, 23, and 22 respectively, under the presidency of the Marquis of Ripon. The report stated that the work for the year, whilst resulting in rather fewer definitely successful steps accomplished, had, nevertheless, been more extensive and far reaching than might have been expected. The number of new societies formed was just below the very high total reached in the previous year, being twenty-one, as compared with twenty-five. — The chairman, in moving the adoption of the report, said it showed that good work had been done by the guild during the past year; and that so far as the position of the co-operative movement was surveyed in the report, it had made considerable progress. On the one side of the co-operative movement, however, which did not move so rapidly as they could have desired— the productive side. There was no one who would be less inclined to underrate the value of co-operative stores than himself; but great as

were the advantages which the stores conferred upon their members, they did not touch so largely the successful productive associations. Until they had a numerous body of such associations established upon a solid basis, which were able to hold their own, they could not say that they had attained their end. At the moment they were established thirty or forty years ago. Their progress had been slow, but they must bear in mind that the greatest successes which had been attained in times past, were in those things which had grown slowly; and they could not expect to see realised objects and hopes of an extended character, except after the lapse of a considerable time. He was in great hopes that they had arrived at a period when the co-operation movement would impress itself more than it had ever yet done upon the minds of those working men who were most deeply interested in the question. The working men's clubs were spreading rapidly in the metropolis. These clubs were calculated to be of great utility; and if the question of co-operation were discussed in them it would do a great deal for the movement, and would very likely bring about the establishment of productive institutions. (Hear, hear.)—Mr. T. H. Pratt seconded the adoption of the report, which was unanimously agreed to.—The Marquis of Ripon was elected as president of the guild for the ensuing year, and a vote of thanks to his lordship for presiding concluded the proceedings.

THE PROTECTION OF ANCIENT BUILDINGS.

On Saturday afternoon, before a good audience Mr. J. Willis Clark delivered a lecture, under the auspices of the Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings, on "Collegiate Architecture at Cambridge: Its Origin, Development, and Mutilation," in the lecture hall of the museum at South Kensington. — Mr. Armstrong presided, and, in opening the proceedings, said the society, of which he was president, had very willingly accepted the services of Mr. Clark, who had obtained larger funds in order to extend the field of its labours, so that even the original features of many of the ancient buildings of England might remain unmutilated. Indeed, all who cared for the maintenance of the features of the old buildings of this large island, he thought, would be glad to do so. — Mr. Willis Clark, whose lecture was illustrated by a series of diagrams, and which was an eloquent and able disquisition upon the subject under consideration, said the mutilation which

the colleges at Cambridge had undergone at the hands of various architects lately had run through the place like an epidemic. They did not desire to struggle for a thing simply because it was old; but they wanted the destroyer to give a reason why he destroyed. No place, not even a church, was such a risk of destruction as the ancient colleges; for, according to the views of certain parties, the view was to make them a place, with all the modern conveniences and organisation of a modern club, in which people could spend a few years unfettered by any of the musty notions of the forgotten founders. These remarks applied to modern reformers, so-called alike as to Oxford and Cambridge; but he considered it the duty of those who preside over our colleges, as well as others who were interested in the subject, to aid and teach the authorities to respect rather than decimate the works of our reformers' fathers. (Applause).—A vote of thanks to the lecturer concluded the proceedings.

LONDON SOCIETY FOR TEACHING
THE BLIND.

On Saturday afternoon Mr. Richardson-Gardner, M.P., who was accompanied by Mrs. Richardson-Gardner, presided at the annual meeting of the supporters of the London Society for Teaching the Blind, held in the concert room at the society's schools in Upper Avenue-road, St. John's Wood.—The fiftieth annual report of the Society, which was adopted on the motion of the chairman, seconded by Mr. Burnett, together with a financial statement, showed that the number of blind pupils, male and female, was fifty-three.

of whose education the examiners spoke in high terms; while as to the industrial occupations, the committee reported that there had been a considerable increase in the sale of baskets &c., and that the contracts for large firms had been satisfactorily carried out. The committee had accepted a tender for the erection of a building in which the pupils might be taught this and other branches of industry on an extended scale and employment be found for them for their old pupils. The balance-sheet showed a deficit of £169 12s. 6d.—On the motion of Mr. E. Abram, seconded by Mr. Smithers, the Ladies Knutsford and the Hon. Miss Kinnaird were elected vice-patronesses.—On the motion Major-general Young, seconded by Mr. Crevier, Mr. E. J. Hopkins, Mus.Doc., was appointed hon. musical examiner, in succession to the late Sir George Macdonald, after the transaction of other routine business. The speaker then addressed the meeting, remarking that Mrs. Richardson-Gardner and he had taken an interest in this institution for many years, and with their wide acquaintance with institutions devoted to the blind he knew of none in which so much devotion was shown as by the committee of ladies and gentlemen at this institution. He was giving pleasure to understand that the Royal commission on the education of the blind and the deaf and dumb was so satisfied with the work of this institution

that it would receive a very excellent account of the report of that commission (Chambers). Mr. Richardson-Gardner then sang the national anthem, and the organ played, and Mr. E. B. Barham having played the Dead March in "Saul" there was a short service in memory of Sir George Macfarlane, a concert given by some of the blind pupils.

passed through his head, and struck the wall. Inquest on the body of the deceased was held in the evening, when the jury returned a verdict of suicide whilst labouring under temporary insanity.

Information was forwarded on Saturday to Wynne B. Barter of the death of Emily Tatfay aged 11, of 3, Martindale-road, Canning Town. The child in crossing the road was knocked down and run over by a horse and cart, and on arrival at Poplar Hospital she was found to be dead.

The police at Blackheath received last week information of the death of John Neeth, aged 5, Doon-street, Lambeth. On Wednesday he was seen to fall from a cart, and was located for being drunk. He had not been in the cell since, and it appeared to be paralysed. He was taken to Greenwich Union Infirmary, and on Saturday was reported dead.

"THE PEOPLE" MIXTURE.

This has been the least productive season in the modern history of the Tay salmon fishery.

Ten thousand persons were present at the so-called "private view" of the Paris Salon.

Dollis Hill, Lord Aberdeen's place, is said to have been the last house robbed by Jack Sheppard.

The number of attendances at the Farrington General Dispensary during the past year was 18,593.

During a fight between two squaws at Reno, Cal., one of them bit off the finger of her opponent and swallowed it.

Simla is very short of water. The hydrants are locked except at stated times, and the people actually fight for their turn.

Colong, the second largest town in the Bhagalpur district, has been almost entirely destroyed by fire. Several fatalities are reported.

Five Indians at Trempealeau, Wisconsin, endeavored to drag a canoe across a raft of logs. The logs parted, and all were drowned.

The insane King Otto of Bavaria has attained his 40th year. His condition is slowly getting worse.

Mr. John Osborne, aged about 80 years, assistant teacher in Wigtown parish school, was found dead in his bed-room, with a throat cut.

It is reported that the Mahdi has been assassinated by his lieutenant, who has assumed power.

The Queen has expressed to her daughter, the Empress Victoria, her great gratification at the social reception extended to her by the Berliners.

What is to be done with the Novelty? It is stated that the last season, Messrs. Warren and Giddens, dropped upwards of £1,000 in a few weeks.

The Rev. Sidney Hibbler, of Sardis, Mississippi, was surprised when in the house of Edward Cosar by the owner, who returned home unexpectedly. Without a word he shot him dead.

Mr. A. Dalgleish, the well-known Central Asian traveller, has been shot by a Pathan near the Karakoram Pass, while on his way to Yarkand. His body was taken to Leh for burial.

The 19th anniversary meeting of the Zoological Society of London was held on Monday at No. 3, Hanover-Square, Professor Flower in the chair. The business was of a formal character.

Lord Justice Bowen presided at the anniversary dinner of the King's College Hospital, held at the Hotel Metropole, when donations to the amount of about £2,000 were announced.

A small expedition will, it is said, be despatched next autumn to the Chittagong hill tracts to punish the murderers of the late Lieutenant Stewart.

The new water supply for Wakefield, which has been secured at an estimated cost of £350,000, was formally turned on by the mayor, Mr. Alderman Lee, on Tuesday.

Mrs. Samuel Watts, a widow, of Storm, near St. Louis, had long been known as a determined woman, but no one anticipated that her quarrel with her neighbour over a line fence would end in her shooting him dead.

The Bishop of London presided over the annual meeting of the National Temperance League, held in Exeter Hall this week, and the Bishop of Ebor and Mr. Rowntree, M.P., and Mr. Cairns, M.P., took part in the proceedings.

Instructions have been received at Sheerness directing the Buzzard to be despatched on an experimental cruise in the English Channel, after which she will proceed to the West Indies Station.

A daring jewel robbery has been committed at a jeweller's shop in Munich, from which precious stones of considerable value were stolen.

The thieves made an entry into the shop by cutting away a portion of the flooring from a room below.

A revolt has occurred in a prison twelve miles from Alexandria. A number of prisoners escaped and were followed by the police, with the result that in a desperate fight fifteen prisoners were killed and four policemen.

Here is a choice sample of American pulpit oratory. The Rev. Dr. J. W. Lee, of Atlanta, said in a sermon—so the local paper says—that "the reason the lions didn't eat Daniel when he was cast into their den was that he was two-thirds backbone and the rest pure grit."

At Sheffield Police Court on Thursday, William Thomas Plant, aged 15 years, was charged with the wilful murder of another lad, named Henry Wood, by shooting him on Tuesday, at the works of Messrs. Butler and Co., Sheffield, and was remanded.

Page county, Virginia, seems rather proud of what is described as a "most unique fire."

A house was set on fire by the burning swallows that flew out of a chimney, and the fire was put out with hard cider, several barrels of which happened to be at hand.

Mr. Thomas Dunstall, of Warrior-square, East-borne, was killed through the running away of two horses in one of the main thoroughfares of the town. He was dragged a long distance after losing control of the galloping horses, and many persons narrowly escaped injury.

By command of the Queen, the Royal Albert Hall Choral Society will give a special performance of Sullivan's "The Golden Legend" (under the direction of the composer), at the Royal Albert Hall on Tuesday afternoon. Her Majesty has signified her intention to be present at the performance.

The patent medicine men of New York are very indignant, and no wonder. A bill has been introduced into the Assembly of that State making it unlawful for the manufacturers of proprietary medicines to sell them unless they should first reveal to the State Board of Health the formulae of the ingredients composing them.

The families of Samuel Watts and James Smithers, near New Franklin, Missouri, quarrelled recently about their stock. The other morning, while Smithers was repairing a fence broken by his neighbour's cattle, the wife of Watts stole up behind him and killed him by discharging the contents of a shot gun into his body.

Twenty-mark pieces to the amount of 20,000,000 of marks are to be coined at the Berlin Royal Mint, bearing the impression of Kaiser Friedrich. The Emperor handed one of the fifty specimens he received to Sir Morell Mackenzie, saying, as he shook his hand warmly, "I hope you will always keep it."

The brother of Mr. Overmier, of Templeton, Iowa, rushed towards him as he saw that he was about to cut his throat. Two friends also ran to the side of the desperate man, but finding his right hand free, even while the three were clinging to him, cut his throat with such determination that he died shortly after.

The body of Mr. Robert F. Parker, cashier in the Portaferry branch of the Belfast Bank, has been washed ashore near Kilobinn, county Down. He left his lodgings on Sunday morning for his usual walk, but did not return. It is conjectured that he slipped off a rock along the coast and fell into the sea.

A woman, who has been trading for some years as Havers and Co., boot and shoemakers, has been remanded at Bow-street on a charge of forging a bill of exchange for £54. It was stated that she had carried on a series of forgeries for years, and that six forged bills, drawn by her, had been passed to her account at the bank since March.

Mr. Harry Claydon, leader of the Farnley Mission, Queen's-road, Chelsea, has been charged at Westminster Police Court, by Mr. Alacrae, with creating a nuisance on the Chelsea Embankment by preaching and playing musical instruments.

The defendant said he must preach, and would not promise to desist. The magistrate told him that he had no right to obstruct the thoroughfare.

and fined him £1, which, at the intercession of the prosecutor, was reduced to 5s.

The gold exported from Natal during April was worth £42,000.

A nugget weighing 15lb. has been found at the De Kaap goldfield.

James Boyle was fined £100 at Stewartstown on Thursday for illicit distilling.

The Bishop of Eastern Equatorial Africa, Dr. H. P. Parker, died on March 26th last.

The Earl and Countess of Carnarvon have returned from their Australian tour.

It is reported that a band of Montenegrins has invaded a small portion of Serbian territory.

Mary Fleming is a Greenock celebrity. She made her 160th appearance in the local police court a few days ago.

The Speaker has approved of the alterations in the public gallery of the House of Commons. They will be carried out during the recess.

The Prince of Naples has been slightly wounded by the bursting of a dynamite shell during some artillery experiments near Rome.

The head of the Armenian monastery at Nakhchivan—the Archimandrite Adam—has been assassinated, apparently to facilitate the perpetration of a robbery.

After twenty-three years' service Sir W. Dunbar has resigned the position of Comptroller-general of her Majesty's Exchequer and Auditor-general of Public Accounts.

From Tangier it is announced that the Sultan of Morocco still hesitates to submit to arbitration the matters in dispute with the United States.

"Major" Roberts, of the Salvation Army, was at the Torquay Police Court fined £5 for taking part in a procession, accompanied by instrumental music.

Dr. Hans Meyer, who recently climbed Kilimanjaro, and Dr. Baumann, who accompanied Dr. Meyer on the Congo, are making preparations for a new expedition to East Africa to explore the Kilimanjaro and Meru regions.

Mr. E. C. Horrell, a student at the Yorkshire College, has been committed to gaol for two months for stealing books from the reference department of the Leeds Free Library, and also from a fellow student.

The Paris Fire Brigade received 938 calls for fire last year, exclusive of 1,912 chimney fires. The damage done by these 938 fires is estimated at £172,000, this being exclusive of the Opera Comique, the loss sustained by the burning of which has not yet been accurately calculated.

A Grand Council of the Primrose League was held at the Westminster Town Hall on Wednesday. The report stated that the league had recently made great progress in numbers, and would soon be a million strong.

The Russian Government has declined to comply with the request of Sir Robert Morier, British ambassador at St. Petersburg, to reduce the import duty on rice, with a view to the introduction of Burmah rice into Russia.

While two masons were at work at the Shirkow mines, Tredegar, the roof gave way, and they were crushed to death. Shortly afterwards, at the same colliery, an old man was killed by a runaway train of trucks passing over his body.

The election of a successor to the aldermanic chair vacated by Sir B. S. Phillips, will take place on Monday. Mr. G. Shaw has retired from the contest, leaving Mr. G. F. Phillips alone in the field.

The remains of the late M. Joseph Julius Krantz, director of the Queen's continental journeys, were interred on Monday at Brompton Cemetery. Among the mourners were the Prince of Wales, General Sir H. F. Ponsonby (who represented the Queen), and others.

A meeting of the West South-west Conservative Association has approved of the selection by the executive of Mr. W. S. Drew, of Benlath Hill, Upper Norwood, as Conservative candidate at the next election. Mr. Drew is a son of the late Rev. J. B. Drew, formerly rector of Arington, Winchester.

An inquest was held at Bode on the bodies of Edward and Thomas Ankers, aged 2 and 3 years respectively. The children were playing near the North Staffordshire Canal when the youngest fell into the water. His brother in trying to save him was dragged in, and both were drowned. A verdict of accidentally drowned was returned.

Mr. J. Jones, landlord of a public-house near Regent-street, was summoned to the Marlborough-street Police Court on Tuesday for allowing his premises to be used for the purpose of betting. The magistrate, observing that clerks and others were constantly passing money to pay bets, and the defendant £75.

Mr. A. B. Forwood, secretary of the Admiralty, delivered an address in Liverpool this week on naval affairs. He considered that the best policy was to proceed steadily, adding a certain number of vessels to the Navy each year, and that was the policy which her Majesty's Ministers intended to carry out.

The provisions of the Local Government Bill were on Tuesday discussed in detail by the Council of the Central and Associated Chambers of Agriculture. Resolutions were adopted in favour of leaving the control of the police in the hands of quarter sessions, of omitting the licensing clauses from the bill, and against any further exemptions from the wheel tax.

In the case of Edwards v. the Vestry of St. Mary, Islington, which was heard before Mr. Justice Grantham and a common jury in the Queen's Bench Division, the plaintiff, a contractor, obtained a verdict for £100 damages against the defendants for personal injuries sustained whilst driving one of the defendants' water-carts.

An inquest has been held at Ramsgate concerning the death of Thomas Frederick Perwez, accountant, residing at Leytonstone, Essex, who was found on Sunday in a somewhat condition. He had escaped from a boarding-house and purchased two bottles of brandy, which were almost consumed. He died a few hours after being found.

Mrs. Samuel Montagu, the wife of the member for the Whitechapel Division of the Tower Hamlets, on Monday declared her use of the public the steps of gardens that circles the moat of the Tower of London. On the conclusion of the ceremonial a cordial vote of thanks was awarded to Mrs. Montagu and to others who had been instrumental in bringing the scheme to a successful issue.

At the West Ham Police Court, a boiler-maker named Lock has been remanded on the charge of having been concerned with another man not in custody in causing the death of Robert Atkinson. It is alleged that the deceased had a dispute with a man named Coates, who was with the prisoner, and that the accused took some part in the quarrel. The deceased went away and was followed by Coates and the prisoner. Mergon was knocked down twice by Coates, and died from the injuries he received.

An important judgment has been delivered in the Court of Queen's Bench this week. A person who had been refused the renewal of an inn license in Westmoreland appealed. In giving judgment upholding the decisions of the courts below, Mr. Justice Field said he saw nothing in the statutes or the cases bearing upon this question to throw the smallest doubt upon the absolute discretion so long as the power was not exercised corruptly or arbitrarily.

At the Wandsworth Police Court, a private in the Army Transport Corps was charged with being drunk and disorderly and assaulting a constable. Hallett, the constable, said the soldier was behaving in a disorderly way, and struck him a blow in the eye. In defence, the soldier said the constable gave the first blow. Independent evidence having been given, Mr. Montagu Williams, expressing his disbelief of part of the constable's statement, dismissed the summons.

and said the constable had been guilty of a gross breach of duty.

The Papal decree condemning boycotting and the "plan of campaign" in Ireland is much discussed in Australia.

The Duke of Cambridge presided at the anniversary dinner at the West London Hospital, held at the Hotel Metropole. Contributions to the amount of over £1,700 were announced.

By an unusually heavy rainfall in Texas during the last few days the railroads and farm property in the western and northern portions of the State have been greatly damaged.

The Invicta, after being temporarily overhauled at Calais, has been towed to London. It has been found that she has sustained no serious damage.

Mr. Fitzgerald, president of the Irish National League in America, alluding to the Papal decree, is reported to have declared that Irishmen in America are satisfied as to the justice of their cause, and would not now step backwards.

A gunpowder explosion took place in a shop at Limavady, county Londonderry, on Tuesday, and an assistant named Robert White was seriously injured. He has not sufficiently recovered to explain how the explosion occurred.

Mr. Mulligan is a purist member of the Kentucky Legislature. He has a bill on the tapis to make poker playing a felony. One of his critics halfheartedly asked him when he introduced it "if he had a full hand beaten."

There will be a stiff fight over the Local Government Bill on the question as to the opening and closing of public houses. The Opposition will support a motion vesting complete liberty of action on this point in the county councils.

Fifty thousand new pattern sword bayonets are to be made in one day. Another 100,000 will be ordered shortly. The Government are desirous of trying to the full the experiment of unbreakable weapons.

John Bryant, a Bath gardener, fell down stairs in a somnambulistic walk. When found, he was lying insensible at the foot of the stairs, with only his shirt on, and with a pillow under his arm. He is now dead.

The Prince of Wales, on behalf of the Queen, held the third levee of the season on Monday, at St. James's Palace. The diplomatic and general circles were well attended, and about 200 presentations were made to his Royal Highness.

At the London Bankruptcy Court on Thursday, Mr. Registrar Brougham made a receiving order against Charles Surgen, the well-known actor. The debts are stated to be small; the assets, consisting of furniture, being covered by a bill of sale.

Rudolf Schott is a Cleveland labourer. While preparing the foundation for a house, he dug up a rusty tin box, which was 700 years old, the property of the minting of 1864. He virtuously handed them over to the owner of the property. His honesty was rewarded with the gift of a dollar.

Jerusalem is rapidly becoming again the city of the Jews. In 1880 there were, probably, not more than 5,000 Jews there. Now there are more than 30,000. The recent persecutions in Russia have led thousands of them to seek a home in their ancient city.

The owners and captains of sealing schooners in British Columbia are making it widely known that they will no longer submit to being boarded by officers of American cruisers. If necessary they even intend to carry out this resolve by force, and had provided themselves with repeating rifles, whilst some have dynamite bombs.

The Leicester Cremation Society have asked to insert a clause in the Local Government Bill to enable local authorities to provide crematories as well as cemeteries. It is proposed to establish a crematorium at Leicester for the Central Midland district, including Nottingham, Derby, and Northampton.

John Dunke, an old German living at Omaha, got into a quarrel with his wife, and, seizing a club, crushed her skull, killing her instantly. His daughter-in-law attempted to interfere, when the old man turned on her, and, knocking her down, beat her into insensibility. She died shortly after.

At St. Louis, Mo., a boy discovered what he thought was a carrot. He dug it up, and replanted it in his own garden. With boyish impatience he got tired of watching it grow, so he dug it up, and, with two companions, made a meal of it. They were all dead within three hours.

The full text of the Papal condemnation of the "plan of campaign" and boycotting has been forwarded to Ireland. In connection therewith it is stated that Dr. Walsh, who is at present in Rome, will be succeeded in the Roman Catholic archbishopric of Dublin by Cardinal Moran, an Australian prelate.

In the Queen's Bench Division, a stevedore's labourer, named Fisher, was awarded £125 damages against the Moss Steamship Company for personal injuries sustained by the plaintiff when discharging a cargo on board one of the defendant's steamers, the inquiry having, it is alleged, been caused by bulkheads which were improperly secured.

The Registrar-general in his quarterly return of births, marriages, and deaths states that in the United Kingdom 233,305 births and 198,091 deaths were registered in the three months ending 31st March, 1888. The natural increase of population was therefore 85,214. The registered number of persons married in the quarter ending 31st December was 141,328.

At Alexandria a number of British sailors and soldiers and some men belonging to a French mail steamship quarrelled in a café, and on the brawlers being driven into the streets by the police a free fight took place, in the midst of which some unknown person fired a revolver several times in succession. Four English seamen were seriously wounded, and were removed to hospital.

An inquest has been held at Liverpool touching the death of a man who was suffering from cancer in the face, and who, after being treated at the hospital, had recourse to a herbalist. Medical evidence was to the effect that the latter's treatment had caused the cancer to spread; and the consequence was that an artery gave way and the man bled to death. An open verdict was returned, but the jury administered a censure and a warning.

At Birkenhead Police Court, Mary Farragher, a domestic servant, was charged with stealing a watch, bracelet, and several articles of clothing belonging to Mrs. Griffin, the wife of her employer. The case was that the young woman had decked herself out on Sunday in the clothing, &c., indicated, and had proceeded to Chester to see her sweetheart. She was followed and apprehended at the Chester Railway Station wearing the articles. She was sent to gaol for three months, with hard labour.

Mr. Justice Stephen tried an action brought by Miss Emily Vane, a ballet dancer, against Mr. Harry Barnes, the proprietor of a troupe, to recover salary and damages for wrongful dismissal. The defendant's troupe started on a tour through Spain, but at Barcelona the enterprise collapsed, partly, as Mr. Barnes alleged, owing to the plaintiff and some other ladies of the ballet staying out late at night. After the troupe returned to this country the defendant said the plaintiff, being intoxicated and impudent, was discharged. The evidence given was very conflicting, and his lordship gave judgment for the defendant.

Lord Derby, in presiding over a meeting of the Evening Schools' Association, at Louth Lodge, Kensington Gore, said the East-end of London contained a population unlike any that the world had seen before. There were numbers enough to fill half a dozen towns which would rank in the first class for magnitude, even in England, and in that enormous population there were practically only one class represented—the working class. Eighty thousand children left the elementary schools of London every year. There were at least 60,000 young persons in London

between 12 and 18 years of age, most of whom had begun to earn their own living.

The death-rate in London last week was 17.5 per 1,000, the lowest in any week of this year.

On April 29th railway communication from Bangkok through to Mandalay was completed.

The foundation-stone of the Church House will probably be laid during the season.

Dr. J. W. Tyler has been granted the dignity of knight.

It is understood that the Government do not intend to take the Local Government Bill in Committee until after Whit Sunday.

Sentence of a month's imprisonment, with hard labour, has been passed on Mr. Fitzgibbon for intimidation in county Mayo.

The fifth session of the School of Dermatology was opened at St. John's Hospital for Diseases of the Skin on Tuesday.

Lieutenant-general Sir J. Ross will command the troops in Canada, vice General Lord A. Russell.

The Duke of Connaught's 38th birthday was celebrated with the customary honours at Windsor on Tuesday.

Osman Digma and his followers are again massing near Suakin, and another attack on the garrison is expected.

An Army order has been issued stating that the regulations no longer require reports of the marriages of officers to be forwarded to the War Office.

A terrible panic occurred in a menagerie at Prague on Sunday night. When quiet was restored it was found that six persons had been killed and a large number seriously injured.

The Dominion House of Commons has been debating a motion in favour of establishing mutually favourable trade relations between Great Britain and her colonies.

The statue of Sir Bartle Frere has been placed in position in the gardens of the Victoria Embankment. It stands not far from the statue of General Outram. It is to be unveiled by the Prince of Wales.

A Zanzibar telegram announces the death of Dr. Parker, bishop of Eastern Equatorial Africa, on the 26th of March, from sickness contracted in the Unyamwezi country, to the south-east of the Albert Nyanza.

The death is announced of Mr. Charles Sturge, of Birmingham, who was prominently associated in conjunction with his brother, Mr. Joseph Sturge, with the Anti-Corn Law and Reform movement.

At an inquest held in connection with the Workington Colliery disaster, it was stated that a rumour was current that one of the deceased men must have been alive in the mine eight days after the explosion.

At a banquet given by the leading citizens of Plevna in his honour, Prince Ferdinand said the feelings of affection and loyalty of which he had received proofs gave him strength to defend the interests and lives of his people and secure the triumph of the national cause.

The refusal of a tramway company to reduce its fares has led to a serious riot in Santiago de Chile. The mob made a raid upon the company's property, destroying thirty cars, and doing damage to an estimated amount of more than \$100,000.

It was stated at a meeting of the Birmingham gun trade that during the year there was a further falling off in the make of the better class of guns. The deficiency, however, was to some extent compensated for by an increase in African guns and a remarkable increase of 12,000 in revolvers.

Henry Ashley, collier, of Huddersfield, was sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment at Leeds Assizes on Thursday, for attempting to murder his wife, for whose life he said, when apprehended, he was ready to swing. He was drunk at the time.

At St. Petersburg the large ironclad, the Emperor Nicholas, is almost completed, and will be launched in May. She has cost 4,000,000 roubles. Thirteen officers and 230 sailors are about to leave for Brest, to man another new Russian cruiser, the Admiral Karsloff, which has been built there.

A common hall of the whole of the livery of the City of London is to be held in the Guildhall on May 16th, at noon, to consider the proposal in the Local Government Bill that the livery should not elect a sheriff of the county of Middlesex.

An accident occurred on the Great Northern Railway of Ireland at Tandragee Station on Thursday, whereby an old man named M'Canney lost his life. The deceased, whilst the act of crossing the line, was knocked down by the eleven o'clock train from Belfast to Dublin, and killed instantly, his body being terribly mutilated.

It is reported from Paris that the extraordinary epidemic of rabies among the dogs in the neighbourhood of the Rue de Bac is increasing, although very exceptional measures have been taken by the authorities. A man who was badly bitten was being conducted a collarless beast to the pound, has been placed under M. Pasteur's care.

It was supposed that the departure of the Rev. A. Brook, rector of Hackney, to a benefice in Yorkshire, would cause an election for proctor in Convocation. However, it appears the office can only be vacated when Convocation is dissolved with Parliament or by the death of the member who holds it, unless he becomes entitled to an official seat as dean or archdeacon.

According to Lloyd's register, there were 330 vessels of 334,428 tons gross under construction in the United Kingdom at the close of 1887, compared with 337 of 440,579 tons gross at the same date last year. The greatest increase is in steel steamships, of which the number was 259 of 517,814 gross tons, against 184 of 326,128 tons in 1887.

Mr. Gladstone opened the new library at the National Liberal Club on Wednesday. Addressing an assemblage of members of Parliament and others, he said that the study of history in the Universities was now twenty fold greater than when he was an undergraduate at Oxford, and he urged those engaged in politics to avail themselves to the utmost of the excellent works on historical subjects produced by Englishmen within the last half century.

The Marchioness of Salisbury on Wednesday night gave the first of a series of three evening parties, for which invitations are out, at the family residence in Arlington-street. Previously Lord and Lady Salisbury received at dinner the Duke and Duchess of Rutland, the Marquis and Marchioness of Lothian, Lord de Ros, Lord and Lady Rayleigh, Lord and Lady George Campbell, Madame de Falbe, &c. Mr. V. G. Rushforth's band was in attendance, and a very large company responded to Lady Salisbury's invitation.

Sir Edward Clarke, M.P., presided at the third anniversary meeting of the Holborn Conservative Association, held on Tuesday evening at the Holborn Town Hall. In referring to the Local Government Bill, he said people talked as if it was a tradition of the Tory party that the whole country should be governed from a central office in Whitehall. On the contrary, the Tories always encouraged local energy and local effort, and the bureaucratic principle was the idol of doctrinaire Liberals and not of the Tory party.

The question of the liability of persons introduced into infectious disease into a lodging-house was on Wednesday raised in a discussion in the Queen's Bench Division. After a family named Spalding had taken lodgings at the seaside, one of the children was seized with scarlet fever, and although the house was disinfected the fever extended to other persons in the house, which had to be closed. Mrs. Taylor, the lodging-house keeper, brought an action for damages against Mr. Spalding, and, although the latter denied that his children intro-

duced the fever, the litigation was settled on terms which were not disclosed.

Her Majesty's birthday will be celebrated on Saturday, the 2nd of June.

At Leeds Assizes on Thursday, James William Richardson, aged 23, was sentenced to death for murdering his foreman, named Berridge, at Barulley.

The Queen held a council at Windsor on Thursday to sign the various documents of State importance which had accumulated during her Majesty's sojourn abroad.

Colours—sergeant Barker, of the East Kent Regiment, committed suicide at Canterbury on Thursday, by firing a rifle bullet into his head, the upper portion of which was blown to pieces.

At Leicester on Thursday, John Gilbert Murdin, confidential clerk to Messrs. Miles and Place, solicitors, was remanded on a charge of embezzling £1,000 in 1886, the property of his employers.

A coroner's jury at Liverpool has returned a verdict of wilful murder against William Fowler, who was committed to the assizes charged with killing his paramour, Sarah Ellen Walsall, by strangling her with a silk handkerchief.

The officers who were appointed to try Major Popoff and others, who were accused of serious offences in the War Department at Sofia, have found all of them guilty. Major Popoff was sentenced to four years' penal servitude, and to be degraded from his rank in the Army.

At a meeting on Wednesday in the Jerusalem Chamber, a committee was formed to raise a fund for a memorial of Matthew Arnold, and it was suggested that it should take the form of a bust in Westminster Abbey and a scholarship for English literature at Oxford.

At the Bow-street Police Court on Wednesday the printers and publishers of the St. Stephen's Review were summoned to answer the charge of having published a libel concerning Messrs. James Lloyd and Henry Doughty, who went to the assizes some time ago as delegates to an anti-coercion committee. The case was adjourned.

At a "May Day Fair" which was opened on Tuesday afternoon in the Drill Hall, Wimbledon, in aid of the Wimbledon Art College for Ladies, a pretty maypole dance by children in fancy costume took place in the centre of the hall, and at its conclusion the Duchess of Albany crowned one of the little dancers "Queen of the May."

Miss Noel Perse, a young sister to the high sheriff of Galway, was out riding on Thursday when the pony made a sudden start and threw her. She was unable to extricate herself and hung by the stirrup. When the pony was stopped the young lady was unconscious, and only lived five minutes.

The trial of the action brought by Mr. Barnett to recover from Mr. Isaacson, M.P., £5,000 as commission on the sale of a West-end millinery business, concluded on Wednesday. The jury awarded the plaintiff £2,000 damages. Counsel for the defendant raised a technical objection to the verdict, and the Lord Chief Justice reserved judgment.

Lord Salisbury on Wednesday received a deputation of hop growers, who desired the Government to place a duty on imported foreign hops. He said he could hold out no hope that a duty on foreign hops, not accompanied by a duty on native hops, would be adopted by Parliament, but he trusted that hop growers would derive some relief from the action of

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CLARKE'S
WORLD
BLOOD
THE GREAT BLOOD
PURIFIER and REST
FOR CLEANSEING and CUREING THE
ALL IMPURITIES, it cannot be too highly recom-

not, and I am satisfied that it is. " H. VANE

AT DEATH'S DOOR. "Carleton, near Nottingham
"Some ten years ago my wife became ill with
swollen legs. I tried every recommended
cure, and also a large number of doctors (some
very clever men with diseases of this kind), but
without effect. After being in this state for bewteen
years I determined to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills
as my last resource, as she at that time appeared to
be at death's door, and had to be put to bed, having
in her legs a swelling I am sure that you, after
reading this, will not doubt the necessity of a
cure. This is now four years ago since the cure
succeeded, and there is no sign of the complaint re-
turning. I did not know of any other medicine
any remedy after another previous to taking
invaluable medicines, for which I return you my
thanks.

"I am, yours gratefully,
"P.S.—You may make what use of the ad-
vertisement, it is in the event of advertising it know-
ing by name. You can, however, refer any one
to the proprietors, Messrs. The Midland Counties Drug
Company, Limited, 10, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4,
Midland Station, Carleton, near Nottingham."

February 27.
Messrs. The Midland Counties Drug
Company,
London."

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"254, North-road, Botton Ferry.
 "I have derived such great benefit from
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 thank you. It would be a marvellous blessing
 sufferers from scrofula in Australia—hunger if
 ful medicine could be made more known to the
 many young lives would be saved.
 "I have taken iodine baths at Hall (Upper)
 for several years, but with very little result.
 "that your medicine has saved my life.
 "It would do good to publish this testimony
 some of the leading papers of Vienna and Bud-
 but if you publish it in English please reserve
 for private information.—I am, yours respectfully
 "F.B.—Please inform me if your Blood M-
 sold at Vienna, as I have advised several friends
 try it.
 "Aug. 19."

Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms, Scabies,
Erysipelas, Scurfs, Discolourations of the Skin,
Humours, and Diseases of the Skin, of white

IMPORTANT ADVICE TO ALL.
 Cleanse the vitiated blood whenever you find it in
 in Pimples, Eruptions, and Sores; cleanse
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 cleanse it when it is foul—your feelings will
 when. Keep your blood pure, and the health
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ACCOMPANIES EVERY BOTTLE
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CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE
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and "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD M
blown in the Bottle; without which none are genuine

OLD BAILEY TRIALS.

SERIOUS CHARGES: CONVICTIONS.—The hearing of the charge of conspiracy against Charles Alfred Burleigh, Hart, otherwise Hart Burleigh, described as a "strongman," and Francis Edward Widdows, alias "the Chief of Martin Luther," Spalding-street, South Hackney, and calling himself as "ex-mont," was concluded on Tuesday. At the close of the day the jury, after an absence of twenty minutes, returned a verdict of guilty against both prisoners. Detective-inspector Wildey, K Division, produced a certificate of the conviction of the prisoner Hart at that court on May 31st, 1886, when he was sentenced to eighteen months' hard labour for grossly immoral conduct. Detective-inspector Mitchell, of the City Police, stated that Widdows had been convicted at Toronto in July, 1878, of immoral conduct, and sentenced to five months' imprisonment, and said there had been other complaints of his conduct. Mr. Hart said it was only fair to say that a committee of investigation absolved Widdows from the charge brought against him in Canada. Mr. Justice Smith said he should take no notice of that conviction. On being asked whether he had anything to say, Hart said he had a number of testimonials from clergymen, and a number of testimonials from his lordship. Mr. Justice Smith, addressing Hart, or Burleigh, said that he had been in vain for any mitigating circumstances in his case. The public had no idea of the extent of the prisoner's villainies, and as a warning to others, if there be any like him, he felt it his duty to sentence him to penal servitude for life. Prisoner appeared to swoon when the sentence was pronounced. Addressing Widdows, his lordship said that he had also been rightly convicted. He also wore the earb and a secretary, and had taken advantage of his position, and would be sentenced to ten years' penal servitude.

ACQUITTED.—George Barrett, a medical student, surrendered to take his trial for assaulting a servant girl named Bevan. Mr. Forrest Fulton prosecuted; and Mr. Bealer appeared for the defence. At the time of the occurrence the defendant was employed at the London Hospital, and occupied a lodging in the neighbourhood. The offence imputed to him was that on the evening of the 2nd of April, upon his return from the Easter manoeuvres, in which he took part, a member of a Volunteer regiment, he committed an assault upon the prosecutrix. The defence was a complete denial of the charge, and the defendant went into the witness-box and swore that there was no foundation for the accusation. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

FRAUD BY A GERMAN.—Isaac Katt, 32, and Emil Katt, 18, father and son, Germans, were indicted for stealing a clock and two bronze statues, the property of Mr. Tranter, a dealer in fancy articles, carrying on business in Holborn Circus. The older prisoner represented himself to be a dealer in articles of vertu, and had a lodging with his son in Charlotte-street, Fitzroy-square. In September last the older prisoner went to the prosecutor's shop, and purchased various articles, for which he paid £12. He then represented that he was engaged as an agent for a West-end club, and that he could dispose of such articles that were approved of by the manager of the club. Upon this representation a clock and other articles of the value of £36 were entrusted to him, and he subsequently stated that the club would purchase the articles he had taken, and the money would be paid for at the end of the month. No money could be obtained by the prosecutor, however, and it turned out that shortly after the older prisoner obtained possession of the property he pawned it. The jury found Isaac Katt guilty, and the son, Emil Katt, not guilty. It was proved that Isaac Katt had been guilty of a great many similar frauds in London, Manchester, and Cork, and he was sentenced to five years' penal servitude.

SHAM NUNS: STRANGE DISCLOSURES.

The trial of the two women, Thierry and Coché, whose adventures were described recently, has commenced in Paris. They styled themselves "Sister Adalbert" and "Sister Thérèse," and kept a so-called orphanage, which they had dubbed with the high-sounding title of "Convent of Our Lady of Seven Sorrows." In this sense a Paris correspondent says, the name was not ill-chosen. It was a wretched asylum for its un lucky inmates, who unfolded a doleful tale as the trial went on. The prisoners were prosecuted for wearing a religious habit to which they had no right, for swindling, for assault, and other misdemeanours too numerous to recapitulate. A few queer things transpired in the course of the examination of the witnesses. Some gay and festive dinners were given at this precious convent, and a priest who was a frequent guest had all kinds of tricks played on him by the fair devotees. Napkins were stuffed down his back, his nose was pulled, and matters often assumed so lively a turn that the profane were kept out of the way. An old lady, Mlle de Saintandré, who had been induced to enter the house, and had foolishly presented the "convent" with all the money she possessed, created a sensation by describing the ill-treatment that she had been subjected. She said that the funds collected by Thierry and Coché, instead of being devoted to the children, were squandered on parties. More than once she was thrown down and half throttled. On one occasion she was deprived of her wooden leg and severely handled, but she contrived to drag herself to a window and call for help. Several of the children also deposed to the brutality with which they had been treated. The most serious part of the affair was the ignorance of the rector of the parish and of the doctor who visited the sick as to the true character of the house. During the trial the prisoners constantly indulged in pious ejaculations, until the judge hinted that this "little game" would not "pay." The further hearing of this remarkable case has been postponed for a fortnight.

A POLICEMAN DROWNED.

Shortly after seven o'clock on Wednesday evening, five constables of the H Division, and members of the Policemen's Bowling Club, started to row towards Wandsworth in an outrigger. When just off the Vestry Wharf the boat was caught by a heavy roll, which capsize her, precipitating the whole of the crew into the water. Four of the occupants were gallantly rescued by a waterman named French, but the fifth, named Baxter, only before assistance arrived, although strenuous efforts were made to save him. The deceased was an efficient young constable, was highly esteemed.

The Russian Government has ordered twelve first-class torpedo-boats to be built in France. They are to cost £250,000 roubles.

Mr. BOWEN'S BAKERY POWERS is not the best in the world, but it has gained five gold medals. Any housewife will agree, because it makes the best bread the lightest pastry, and most pleasing cake puddings. Tell your grocer you must have Bowen's.

THE DACOITS IN BURMAH.

A Chief Surprised and Killed.—A Rangoon correspondent says that telegraphic communication has been interrupted, and that the dacoits have cut the wire near Akay. On the arrival of the troops at Tavoy they immediately marched against the dacoits, who, however, retreated to the hills. The party of dacoits which has been engaged at Tavoy is some 300 strong, and about eighty of them having guns. They originally came across the Siamese frontier some two months ago, and have since increased their numbers by compelling the villagers to join them. The officer who commanded the detachment of native infantry at Myingma during the recent attack on that village has been acquitted of any serious blame, but he has been informed that he committed an error in sending men to ascertain what had been done, instead of going himself with a party ready to act. The official bulletin from Upper Burma reports an indecisive skirmish between some Burmese policemen and some dacoits in Shwabo. In Tagrain a gang of dacoits has been surrounded by soldiers and policemen, two being killed and twenty-five captured. Some other unimportant skirmishes are reported, in which the military and police were successful. A force of mounted infantrymen of the Rifle Brigade, commanded by Major Sir Bartle Frere, has surprised and killed Botoke in the village of Ingaing. Botoke was a dacoit leader, who for the last twelve months has given much trouble to the military and civil authorities, and has kept the borders of the Kyoukaik, Aya, and Myingyung districts in a state of constant disturbance. Cholera is largely prevalent in Upper Burma.

A POINT OF PRIVILEGE.

A curious dispute has arisen between Mr. Matkinson, M.P., resident in Blackburn, and Mr. Gaine, the town clerk, in connection with the approaching visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales to the borough. It is intended to present a loyal address of welcome to their Royal highnesses, and each gentleman claims that it is the special privilege of his office to read the address. The town clerk on Thursday referred the matter to the town council, and they decided that he should read the address. The recorder has consequently declined to attend the ceremony on Wednesday.

THE ALLEGED "BOGUS" FIRE BRIGADE.

At the Central Criminal Court this week, Charles William Cross, Thomas Meredith, Joseph Newton, George Stubbings, and James Arnold were charged with conspiracy to defraud, and with obtaining money by false pretences. Mr. Mead prosecuted on behalf of the Treasury; Mr. Duke defended Cross, Mr. Muir appeared for Meredith, and Mr. Purcell for Arnold. The allegation was that the prisoners had set up a "bogus" fire station in Hoxton, and defrauded the public by obtaining subscriptions for the "North London Fire Brigade." Mr. Mead stated the solicitor to the Treasury had fully investigated the matter. Mr. Duke, on behalf of Cross, asserted, and called numerous witnesses to prove, that the "brigade" had been of service in extinguishing fires, and the jury, on the second day of the trial, stopped the case and acquitted all the prisoners.

At Sheffield, Sarah Ann Sutton applied for a warrant against her husband, who she complained had absconded with £41 belonging to her. She lost her first husband in the Lixathorpe collision, and received £250 as compensation. On the Friday after her marriage with Sutton she went to the bank and obtained £20, and £29 was spent on furniture. On the following Monday Sutton absconded with the remainder, and the applicant said she understood he had gone to America. A warrant was granted for his apprehension, at the cost of the applicant.

SPECIAL PREPAID RATES.

ADVERTISEMENTS RELATING TO Situations Wanted or Vacant. 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THIS IS FIVE YEARS AGO, AND THE TROUBLE HAS NEVER RETURNED.

MRS. SARAH GARTSIDE resides at No. 7, Providence-street, Waterhead, Oldham. Her husband, James Gartside, is employed as "piecer on upper mules" in the Bangor Mill, Oldham. Mrs. Gartside is a venerable and intelligent woman, now about 62 years of age. Her home is a model of neatness, and her visitor, whose call was wholly unexpected, found her tidily dressed, as though she took an honest pride in her house and in herself. When asked to state the principal events in her remarkable experience, she responded very willingly, and what she said is here given practically in her own words:—"I was always a healthy woman up to the year 1862, but from that time on for twenty years I hardly saw a well day. I do not mean, sir, that I was laid up all that while, yet I was always ailing. My skin was mostly dry and hot, there was a bad taste in my mouth, and there would come a kind of wind or gas up from my stomach into my throat which the doctors said was a sign of indigestion and dyspepsia. There was a scum on my teeth, my tongue would look coated or furred, too, and I noticed that more in the morning than at any other time of day. I had sick headaches a good deal, when it seemed I must go crazy with the pain and the dreadful feeling at the stomach. It would sometimes make me so blind I could hardly see aught before my eyes. My skin was very yellow, which I was told came from the liver not acting, so that the bile was spread through the body and poisoned the blood. But what was worst of all was the loss of appetite. Indeed, sir, that does not express it—I couldn't abide the sight of food.

"I have gone a day and a night at a time without a morsel to eat, I was so afraid of it. It seemed as though if I should eat anything it would kill me on the spot.

"The end of this was, sir, that I would be prostrated with weakness, and stay so for days together."

"Twenty years is a long time to suffer in that way, Mrs. Gartside," remarked her visitor; "couldn't the doctors do anything for you?"

"I have been treated by five of the best doctors in Oldham, but their skill failed to cure me. I have no fault to find with them, for they did all they could for me, but they only relieved me for a little while; then the horrible trouble would be as strong as ever. Many's the time I felt it would be better to be dead than to lead such a life. But God's will be done. Why, sir, I have taken a burn canful of physic without any more benefit than so much sugar and water. And here comes in the saddest part of my story, sir, for we are

poor, like thousands and thousands of families in these great factory towns, and couldn't afford to let our hard-earned money go for nothing. And yet, and yet," here the poor woman struggled with her emotion, "when I think how we had worn out all our savings on the doctors and their medicines, and I kept on sinking all the time, and we poorer and poorer, why, I just can't bear the thought of it."

Here she broke down, and cried bitterly at the mere recollection of what she had gone through.

Her visitor wiped the moisture from his own eyes, and comforted her by saying, "Don't mind it. That is all gone by, and your health is now restored. Tell me how you got well, and forget the gloomy past."

Cheering up at these words, she added, "That I will gladly, sir, for it is a short, plain story to tell. It was at Easter, in the year 1882, I was so bad that, unless I was to get better, I did not care if I didn't live to hear the bells ring at Christmas, for what is the use of living if one is to be always ill and unhappy? It was then, sir, that Mr. Booth, of Waterhead, or Mrs. Cox, of the same place (I won't be sure which now, sir), recommended me to try Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. I was afraid to spend the money for fear I should be deceived again, but I bought a bottle for all that, and, you may not believe me, but I felt better after the first five or six doses. My food stopped on my stomach, there was no burning inside, my head got clear, and all those bad signs I spoke of began to abate. I didn't get well all at once, but after I had taken five bottles of the Syrup I felt as if I was made over again, and the past twenty years of pain and illness was only a bad dream. That is five years ago now, sir, and the terrible old trouble has never come back."

Both Mrs. Gartside and her husband express their thanks to God for her recovery, and give all praise to Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup as the only medicine that did her the slightest good.

NOTE.—The "burn canful" to which Mrs. G. refers is a large can with handles, in which water is carried from the wells, and is a familiar expression in the Oldham district to denote a large quantity.

Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup is for sale by all chemists and medicine vendors, and by the proprietors, A. J. WHITE, Limited, 35, Farringdon-road, London, E.C. Price 2s. 6d. per bottle.

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850 years, 435s. 6d.; 852 years, 436s. 6d.; 854 years, 437s. 6d.; 856 years, 438s. 6d.; 858 years, 439s. 6d.; 860 years, 440s. 6d.; 862 years, 441s. 6d.; 864 years, 442s. 6d.; 866 years, 443s. 6d.; 868 years, 444s. 6d.; 870 years, 445s. 6d.; 872 years, 446s. 6d.; 874 years, 447s. 6d.; 876 years, 448s. 6d.; 878 years, 449s. 6d.; 880 years, 450s. 6d.; 882 years, 451s. 6d.; 884 years, 452s. 6d.; 886 years, 453s. 6d.; 888 years, 454s. 6d.; 890 years, 455s. 6d.; 892 years, 456s. 6d.; 894 years, 457s. 6d.; 896 years, 458s. 6d.; 898 years, 459s. 6d.; 900 years, 460s. 6d.; 902 years, 461s. 6d.; 904 years, 462s. 6d.; 906 years, 463s. 6d.; 908 years, 464s. 6d.; 910 years, 465s. 6d.; 912 years, 466s. 6d.; 914 years, 467s. 6d.; 916 years, 468s. 6d.; 918 years, 469s. 6d.; 920 years, 470s. 6d.; 922 years, 471s. 6d.; 924 years, 472s. 6d.; 926 years, 473s. 6d.; 928 years, 474s. 6d.; 930 years, 475s. 6d.; 932 years, 476s. 6d.; 934 years, 477s. 6d.; 936 years, 478s. 6d.; 938 years, 479s. 6d.; 940 years, 480s. 6d.; 942 years, 481s. 6d.; 944 years, 482s. 6d.; 946 years, 483s. 6d.; 948 years, 484s. 6d.; 950 years, 485s. 6d.; 952 years, 486s. 6d.; 954 years, 487s. 6d.; 956 years, 488s. 6d.; 958 years, 489s. 6d.; 960 years, 490s. 6d.; 962 years, 491s. 6d.; 964 years, 492s. 6d.; 966 years, 493s. 6d.; 968 years, 494s. 6d.; 970 years, 495s. 6d.; 972 years, 496s. 6d.; 974 years, 497s. 6d.; 976 years, 498s. 6d.; 978 years, 499s. 6d.; 980 years, 500s. 6d.; 982 years, 501s. 6d.; 984 years, 502s. 6d.; 986 years, 503s. 6d.; 988 years, 504s. 6d.; 990 years, 505s. 6d.; 992 years, 506s. 6d.; 994 years, 507s. 6d.; 996 years, 508s. 6d.; 998 years, 509s. 6d.; 1000 years, 510s. 6d.; 1002 years, 511s. 6d.; 1004 years, 512s. 6d.; 1006 years, 513s. 6d.; 1008 years, 514s. 6d.; 1010 years, 515s. 6d.; 1012 years, 516s. 6d.; 1014 years, 517s. 6d.; 1016 years, 518s. 6d.; 1018 years, 519s. 6d.; 1020 years, 520s. 6d.; 1022 years, 521s. 6d.; 1024 years, 522s. 6d.; 1026 years, 523s. 6d.; 1028 years, 524s. 6d.; 1030 years, 525s. 6d.; 1032 years, 526s. 6d.; 1034 years, 527s. 6d.; 1036 years, 528s. 6d.; 1038 years, 529s. 6d.; 1040 years, 530s. 6d.; 1042 years, 531s. 6d.; 1044 years, 532s. 6d.; 1046 years, 533s. 6d.; 1048 years, 534s. 6d.; 1050 years, 535s. 6d.; 1052 years, 536s. 6d.; 1054 years, 537s. 6d.; 1056 years, 538s. 6d.; 1058 years, 539s. 6d.; 1060 years, 540s. 6d.; 1062 years, 541s. 6d.; 1064 years, 542s. 6d.; 1066 years, 543s. 6d.; 1068 years, 544s. 6d.; 1070 years, 545s. 6d.; 1072 years, 546s. 6d.; 1074 years, 547s. 6d.; 1076 years, 548s. 6d.; 1078 years, 549s. 6d.; 1080 years, 550s. 6d.; 1082 years, 551s. 6d.; 1084 years, 552s. 6d.; 1086 years, 553s. 6d.; 1088 years, 554s. 6d.; 1090 years, 555s. 6d.; 1092 years, 556s. 6d.; 1094 years, 557s. 6d.; 1096 years, 558s. 6d.; 1098 years, 559s. 6d.; 1100 years, 560s. 6d.; 1102 years, 561s. 6d.; 1104 years, 562s. 6d.; 1106 years, 563s. 6d.; 1108 years, 564s. 6d.; 1110 years, 565s. 6d.; 1112 years, 566s. 6d.; 1114 years, 567s. 6d.; 1116 years, 568s. 6d.; 1118 years, 569s. 6d.; 1120 years, 570s. 6d.; 1122 years, 571s. 6d.; 1124 years, 572s. 6d.; 1126 years, 573s. 6d.; 1128 years, 574s. 6d.; 1130 years, 575s. 6d.; 1132 years, 576s. 6d.; 1134 years, 577s. 6d.; 1136 years, 578s. 6d.; 1138 years, 579s. 6d.; 1140 years, 580s. 6d.; 1142 years, 581s. 6d.; 1144 years, 582s. 6d.; 1146 years, 583s. 6d.; 1148 years, 584s. 6d.; 1150 years, 585s. 6d.; 1152 years, 586s. 6d.; 1154 years, 587s. 6d.; 1156 years, 588s. 6d.; 1158 years, 589s. 6d.; 1160 years, 590s. 6d.; 1162 years, 591s. 6d.; 1164 years, 592s. 6d.; 1166 years, 593s. 6d.; 1168 years, 594s. 6d.; 1170 years, 595s. 6d.; 1172 years, 596s. 6d.; 1174 years, 597s. 6d.; 1176 years, 598s. 6d.; 1178 years, 599s. 6d.; 1180 years, 600s. 6d.; 1182 years, 601s. 6d.; 1184 years, 602s. 6d.; 1186 years, 603s. 6d.; 1188 years, 604s. 6d.; 1190 years, 605s. 6d.; 1192 years, 606s. 6d.; 1194 years, 607s. 6d.; 1196 years, 608s. 6d.; 1198 years, 609s. 6d.; 1200 years, 610s. 6d.; 1202 years, 611s. 6d.; 1204 years, 612s. 6d.; 1206 years, 613s. 6d.; 1208 years, 614s. 6d.; 1210 years, 615s. 6d.; 1212 years, 616s. 6d.; 1214 years, 617s. 6d.; 1216 years, 618s. 6d.; 1218 years, 619s. 6d.; 1220 years, 620s. 6d.; 1222 years, 621s. 6d.; 1224 years, 622s. 6d.; 1226 years, 623s. 6d.; 1228 years, 624s. 6d.; 1230 years, 625s. 6d.; 1232 years, 626s. 6d.; 1234 years, 627s. 6d.; 1236 years, 628s. 6d.; 1238 years, 629s. 6d.; 1240 years, 630s. 6d.; 1242 years, 631s. 6d.; 1244 years, 632s. 6d.; 1246 years, 633s. 6d.; 1248 years, 634s. 6d.; 1250 years, 635s. 6d.; 1252 years, 636s. 6d.; 1254 years, 637s. 6d.; 1256 years, 638s. 6d.; 1258 years, 639s. 6d.; 1260 years, 640s. 6d.; 1262 years, 64